



**The McGill Daily's Holiday Sale Special**

Vol. 74 N° 37  
Thursday 6 December  
1984  
Montréal, Quebec



## The McGill Daily's Holiday Sale Special

"Everything must sell; knowledge, ideology, love, sex,  
the list is constantly expanding!"

### INDEX

Hope for student movement	Page 3
Christmas Blues	Page 13
Canadian Economy - Pull-Out	Page 15
Conrad's Ears	Page 39
Engineering Angle	Page 6
BC and Québec	Page 34
Police beat blacks	Page 10
Losers	Page 26
Sports	Page 27-28
Supplement	Page 29-33
Photo page	Page 12
A Political Play	Page 20

# Just in time for Christmas!



## Announcing a fantastic price breakthrough...

# ADAM™

### THE COMPLETE COMPUTER SYSTEM

# \$499.

Only Suggested  
Retail

- YOU GET**
- An 80K Memory (Expandable to 144K)
  - A Professional Keyboard with Numeric Pad
  - A Built-In Word Processor
  - A Letter-Quality 80 Column Printer



# COLECO

Restaurant  
**McGILL**  
*Pizza*

7:00am - 2:00am  
7:00am - 3:00am  
(Fri & Sat)  
BREAKFAST  
SPECIALS  
7:00am - 11:00am

**545 MILTON**  
845-8011 ★ 845-8382  
FREE DELIVERY

## OPTOMETRIST

- Eyes Examined
- Eye Glasses
- Contact Lenses (all types)
- Medicare card accepted
- Special Consideration for Students

Dr. David Kwavnick, O.D.  
1535 Sherbrooke St. W.  
(corner Guy)  
or 933-8182

19 DEC.-6 JAN.

## JUST BLONDS

18 ans

TOUS LES JOURS  
1h-2h30-4h-5h30-7h-8h30-10h

*Cinéma du Village*  
1220 EST, RUE STE-CATHERINE  
MONTREAL, QUEBEC 523-3239

3-18 DEC.

## DUNE BUDDIES



### STUDENT SPECIAL

#### SOL-E-TAN I

Salon de Bronzage  
UV-A

- LES GALERIES DE L'HOTEL
- QUATRE SAISONS
- 1010 OUEST, RUE SHERBROOKE
- SORTIE METRO PEEL
- MONTREAL, QUEBEC
- 844-7121
- 844-1229



*Continental elle et lui* Hair Stylists

Clip & Save

For her: wash, cut and blow dry  
Only \$16 with this coupon.

For him: wash, cut and set.  
Only \$11 with this coupon.

Place Ville Marie 866-2881  
Alexis Nihon Plaza 931-2571

Place Bonaventure (pour lui) 878-4489  
Les Coiffures 2020 844-2400

## IBM SELECTRICS

STUDENT PRICES  
FREE DELIVERY  
FULL GUARANTEE

MTL OFFICE EQUIPMENT  
LUC 288-3795

## Copieville

2050 rue Mansfield (between De Maisonneuve & Sherbrooke)

**BELIEVE IT OR NOT!**

**COPIES**

AT

# 4¢

HOURS: 8:30 am-8:00 pm  
Tél: 842-4401

BOUND DOCUMENTS  
EXTRA



# Why the Québec student movement is in a quagmire

By Peter Kuitenbrouwer  
of Canadian University Press

The national head office of Quebec's largest student group is as big as a pastry shop. Inside, sheets of yellow pressboard nailed to two by fours subdivide the space into cubicles the size of toilet stalls. Each of the cubicles has a tiny desk, a telephone, and several towering stacks of paper which threaten to topple on the occupant. Every available wall space is covered by posters calling students to demonstrate.

This office, on Amherst street just east of Berri-De Montigny metro station, symbolises the problems of the Association nationale des étudiant-es du Québec. The organisation, which celebrates its tenth anniversary next March, has become so inward-gazing, bitter and defensive that even its own member associations had to desert it in order to hold an effective demonstration in Montréal yesterday.

The march made history as the first time in a decade that universities have broken the ANEQ monopoly on the defense of accessible education, and challenged ANEQ's claim it is the only group that can pull students into the street to protest the Quebec government. This new-found sense of freedom and collective power of Quebec university students may be the beginning of the end for ANEQ. Students who want cheap or free tuition, and more government money for quality schools, might gather strength in a new coalition, and ANEQ will go spinning off the far left, flailing its fists.

The small battered and blither band who gather and mutter weekdays at the Amherst St. offices are the shadow of

what was a strong and fierce organisation. When delegates from 51 CEGEPs, colleges and university student associations gathered in March 1975 to found ANEQ, they applauded the words of the first secretary-general: "Students of Quebec, let us unite to build ANEQ."

The history of ANEQ and the organisation's problems can be pieced together from a new book by ANEQ itself: The Quebec Student Movement: Its past, its demands, and its struggles 1960-1983. Leafing through the 200 pages, one arrives at several general conclusions:

- for the past quarter century (since the start of the Quiet Revolution) Quebec students have always united around one aim: making university accessible to all;

- the broader goal of making university a breeding ground for new ideas, to change a

into different dossiers," Desrosiers said. "They dilute their efforts to show they're present on all levels of society."

Instead of careful planning and organising, Desrosier said, "what they want is the most support they can get as soon as possible."

Concordia University's Students' Association's (CUSA) ties to ANEQ have weakened during its two years of membership. Last year CUSA attacked ANEQ claiming ANEQ spread a rumour that jeans would be banned — inciting high school students to walk out in support of a CEGEP student strike. This year CUSA is withholding fees to gain leverage: It has given ANEQ only \$6000 out of a \$16,000 membership fee (\$1 per student).

"I'll ask them to take more time organising their members," Desrosiers said. "ANEQ should make them (its member student associations) strong, unified and knowing what's going on. Before they start preaching in the desert

waste of time!"

The students will not stop fighting, Legendre yelled. Yeah/the crowd roared back.

Then democracy came to life as the crowd turned into a plenary session, and, each school brandishing a huge blue ANEQ voting card, they voted on where to take the student struggle from there. Problem was, the same people always spoke, and only two of about 50 speakers were women, even though a separate microphone was reserved for them. All the proposals came from the ANEQ central council. And all the proposals passed.

This year on Nov. 15, while several thousand student gathered in support of accessible education at the Ontario legislature, and a thousand more marched on Parliament Hill, ANEQ, which had planned a demonstration since September, drew only a few hundred students to its Quebec City march. And the march was actually also claimed by the Regroupement Autonome de Jeunes, an ANEQ byproduct fighting on



1984 demonstration



1981 ANEQ demonstration

sick and corrupt world, motivated the Quebec student movement only between 1969 and 1975;

- since 1975, the only worthwhile student actions have been those led by ANEQ;

- ANEQ's university caucus, founded soon after the organisation itself, split from ANEQ in 1980 over the direction of the student movement. All the universities went with the breakaway faction, but Sherbrooke, UQAM and Concordia later went back to ANEQ.

- since its founding, ANEQ's links to Trotskyists and the Communist Party of Canada (Marxist-Leninist) have alienated students and weakened the student movement.

Today François Desrosiers from the external department of the Concordia University Students Association — an ANEQ member since 1982 — has the same complaints about ANEQ. He says ANEQ is distant from students because of the organisation's preoccupation with every struggle, cause and oppressed person.

"ANEQ puts too much time

they should preach to the tribe."

A few of us rented a car last April to drive to Quebec City for a meeting Québec Minister of Education Yves Berubé agreed to hold with the heads of Quebec's three student associations: ANEQ, the Rassemblement des associations d'étudiants universitaires (RAEU) and the Fédération des associations d'étudiants collégiales du Québec (FAECQ). After the meeting ANEQ representatives walked down the hill to the Château Frontenac to throw themselves into their favorite scene: a huge room full of screaming CEGEP students (Université du Québec à Montréal, Concordia and Université de Sherbrooke are the only three universities in the 100,000-student association), denouncing the Parti Québécois government again and again. Patrice Legendre, ANEQ secretary-general, leaned over the podium and bellowed into the microphone "It (the meeting with Berubé) was a complete

behalf of unemployed Quebec youth. Last year on Nov. 15, 2,500 students marched on Quebec City.

ANEQ's competitor for the hearts and minds of university students is RAEU, formed as an association within ANEQ in 1979 and later split from them after personal and ideological differences. It's an alternative, but not one most students would embrace.

For the past three years, RAEU's top executives have each received a \$6,000 annual salary paid by the Ministry of Education. They are well-known for defending the education minister, who ever s/he may be. Jean Ballargeon, one of RAEU's founders and its secretary-general last year, this fall became a press attaché at the Ministry of Education. At parliamentary hearings into university financing in Quebec City this October, RAEU representatives walked out before the panel could question them, explaining they had to meet a television

please turn to page 8



# EVENTS

## THURSDAY

Crown Investment Society Important year-end meeting at 16h30, Bronfman 326.  
McGill Nightline has exam schedules and time to listen to your concerns throughout the exam period. Every night from 21h00 to 03h00, 392-8234.  
Last Detour of the year. Happy hour 22h00 to 23h00. All beer 75 cents. Door prizes. Don't miss the best party

before exams. Top of University, starts at 22h00.  
Christmas total workout Sweat for a good cause. Proceeds donated to the Gazette Christmas fund. 17h00, Currie gym, 475 Pine West.  
Recital hall Trumpet recitalists, Faculty of Music, 16h00.  
Current Issues in linguistic theory presents David Pesetsky speaking on "WH in situ, subadjacency and indefinites". Bronfman 601, 14h00.

Anthropology seminar series presents Professor Susan Wadley speaking on "Karpur Widows: Autonomy or Not?" 16h00, Leacock 738.  
Auditions for "Waiting for Godot" at Morrice Hall, 15h00 to 18h00. For information contact Ed Cullen at 392-4637.

## FRIDAY

McGill Film Society presents "Serial". Leacock 132, 18h15 and 20h30.  
McGill Christian Fellowship a carol party. 4530 Bourdonnière. Call 933-0064 for more info.  
Pearl Harbour party in the Union Ballroom, 21h00. McGill students \$1.00, \$2 general public.

## SATURDAY

McGill Film Society presents "The Girl Can't Help It". Leacock 132, 18h15 and 20h30.  
Fourth Stream Jazz at Café Commun-Commune. 20h00.  
FERRON IN CONCERT. The Women's Union presents Vancouver singer/songwriter Ferron at 8:00 p.m. at the Unitarian Church (Simpson & Sherbrooke). Tickets \$6 in advance.  
DECEMBER 14  
GALOM is having a gay dance in the Union Ballroom, 20h30 to 01h30.  
DECEMBER 28  
Bishop-Whelan high school reunion. For tickets and info, 637-6706.

**Super Daily Staff Meeting**  
This Friday 3pm at  
**Brasserie Henri Richard**  
on Park Avenue  
(some meet at 2:45 at  
Daily Office)

**MONTREAL'S FINEST**

**CHINESE RESTAURANT**

Eat at

**SILVER MOON CAFE**

**FULLY LICENSED**

**FREE DELIVERY**

**SPECIAL CHINESE BUFFET \$4.95**

**All you can eat**

**Choice of over 10 dishes**

Mon.-Fri.: 11 am - 2 pm  
Sunday: 4 pm - 8 pm

**DOWNTOWN**  
1425 Manslie  
842-8461

**New**

**Le Commensal**

**Vegetarian Gastronomy**

680 St-Catherine 871-1480  
2115 St-Denis 845-2627

**For Sound Nutrition**

**Evening performances**  
**Thursday-Sunday**

**FRESH GROUND COFFEE**

delivered anywhere in downtown Montreal

\$4.69/400 grams  
call: 849-6585

(FREE) 50¢ Chocolate bar with this coupon & purchase of one 400 gram bag of coffee.

Tabagie Jandy Inc. 2075 University

**The Alternative Restaurant & Bar on the Main**

**TATOU**

**"EARLY BIRD SPECIAL"**  
5-7pm daily  
**"HAPPY HOUR"** 5-7pm Tues-Fri  
**LIVE MUSIC EVERY WEEK-END**  
3519, Boul. St-Laurent, Montréal H2X 2T6  
Tel: 843-6670

**BULUTH Pizzeria**

3895 Hotel de Ville  
(coin Napoleon)  
open 7 days a week

**SPECIALS**

order 5 small pizzas  
pay only for 4  
order 12 souvlakis  
pay for 10

**Vegetarian Pizza & Hawaiian Pizza**

Pizza - Spaghetti - Lasagne - Ravioli - Greek Souvlaki  
with Pita - Bar-B-Q - Hot Chicken - Chicken sandwich  
- Greek pastries (Baklava)

**BRING YOUR OWN WINE**  
288-4832 285-0038

**FREE DELIVERY**

**ETETICA**

**STUDENT SPECIAL**

wash, cut and blow dry  
\$20 for women, \$15 for men  
Full time students only

For appointment, call:  
849-9231  
2195 Crescent, Montreal

**La Résidence du Voyageur**

**HOTEL DOWNTOWN MONTREAL**

Affordable and comfortable.  
Near subway, shopping and clubs.

**SPECIAL DISCOUNT FOR STUDENTS**

Daily: \$25 and up  
Weekly: \$85 and up

847, rue Sherbrooke est  
Montréal, Qué. H2L 1K6  
Tel.: (514) 527-9515

**SALON DE BEAUTÉ SALLY**

2085 Union, Mezzanine 3  
Metro McGill, 845-3109

— cut & blow dry - women	<b>\$16.00</b>
— cut & blow dry - men	<b>\$10.00</b>
— waxing	<b>\$10.00</b>
— electrolysis	<b>\$10.00</b>
— facial	<b>\$19.00</b>
— acrylic nails	<b>\$25.00</b>

**McGill**

**Faculty of Dentistry**

**Volunteers**

Needed for 6 week  
toothpaste evaluation  
study. Eligible  
participants will receive  
free dental examination,  
toothpaste and \$20 upon  
completion of study.  
For more information  
contact:  
Dr. Trevor Chin Quee  
392-4536 or 392-8369

**Le Cartier**

**BARBERSHOP — COIFFEUR FOR MEN**

**Student Special:**  
**Haircuts starting at \$9.00**

3410 Peel St  
(corner Sherbrooke lower level)  
Tel: 844-8514

**Lucky le Tailleur**

F. & Pascal Motafferi & Frères

**TAILLEUR POUR DAMES ET MESSIEURS**

**MERCERIES**

**HABIT DE GALA À LOUER**

"We do special crests"  
for McGill Students  
10% off all items purchased

1476 ouest, rue Ste-Catherine  
Montréal, Qué. H3G 1S8

**CLIP THIS AD—**

**LET US PREPARE YOU FOR THE**

**MARCH 2, 1985 LSAT**  
OR THE  
**JAN. 26, 1985 GMAT**

- Each course consists of 20 hours of instruction for only \$150 or 32 hours for only \$220
- Courses are tax deductible
- Complete review of each section of each test
- Extensive home study materials
- Your course may be repeated at no additional charge

**Classes for the March 2 LSAT:**  
20H course:  
in Montreal Feb. 14, 16, 17/85  
32H course:  
in Toronto Feb. 8, 10, 23, 24/85  
**Classes for the Jan 26 GMAT:**  
20H course:  
in Montreal Jan. 4, 5, 6/85  
32H course:  
in Toronto Jan. 12, 13, 19, 20/85

To register, call or write:  
**GMAT/LSAT**  
Preparation Courses  
P.O. Box 597, Station "A"  
Toronto, Ontario M5W 1G7  
(416) 665-3377; 1-800-387-3742

**Monitor base printer**

**BM-12EUN**

**12" monochrome monitor**

- Non-glare screen
- 80 characters with 24 lines
- Character and graphics
- Plug-In Compatibility with almost all computer systems

**235\$**

**BX-100**

- Dot matrix almost letter quality
- Bidirectional printing
- Normal or compressed print
- Superscript, graphics in character or bit image
- All other standards incorporated
- 100 CPS

**399\$**

**PA-900**

- Attractive base
- High impact plastic
- Dual rubber mounting pads
- Steel reinforced
- Teflon swivel
- Tilt locking wingnuts

**25\$**

**SMART CABLE 817**

- The intelligent connection between computers and peripherals
- First truly universal connectors for RS-232 interfaces

**155\$**

**OFFER LIMITED**

**245 Victoria Avenue Montréal Suite 200**

**932-9737**



# Canada copies U.S. policy in Central America

Greg Ip

In Central American Spanish they have a word, "norteamericano" which, though translated as "North American", is in practice just another word Central Americans have for "American". Somehow Canada does not fit into their continental concept.

Canadian noses might be out of joint from the lack of attention their country gets, but ignoring Canada seems to be the thing to do in international circles. In Central America, however, the neglect seems especially humiliating. Canada is the largest and second richest country in the Western hemisphere, but for all the influence it has in the politics in Central America, it may as well be in the Middle East.

Canada's role in Central America is one which has pitted a consistently apolitical Canadian government against a civilian activist movement that has mushroomed since 1979 — the year the Sandinistas overthrew the repressive U.S.-backed régime of Anastasio Somoza in Nicaragua. The Sandinistas established the only Marxist government on the American mainland.

The presence of a Marxist government in Nicaragua led to a vastly enlarged U.S. presence in the region, in the form of increased military aid to El Salvador and Guatemala, whose governments are fighting widespread leftist guerilla movements, and the transformation of Honduras into a base for counter-revolutionaries (contras) trying to topple the Sandinista government.

Canada has a longstanding policy of supporting non-intervention and the universal right to national self-determination, a policy first championed by Prime Minister Lester Pearson, and later by his successor Pierre Trudeau. Yet the government's position on Central America has, over the last five years, been marked by passivity and a reluctance to criticize American policies. Furthermore the new Conservative government shows every sign of continuing this position.

"A patchwork of inconsistent, tardy and weak responses" was how the government's policy was described by Canada-Caribbean-Central America Policy Alternatives (CAPA), a Toronto-based study group that released an extensive brief. The CAPA's brief goes on to say "the absence of an integrated approach (in foreign policy) has led to contradictory policy actions and inactions which make our role

FOR THOSE WHO HAVE TROUBLE UNDERSTANDING SOME WORDS



## North America Hearing Aid

relatively ineffectual."

Minister of External Affairs Mark MacGulgan typified the Liberal government's infirmity in 1981 when he told then-U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig that, regarding U.S. arms shipments to El Salvador, "the United States can at least count on our quiet acquiescence." This came only two months after Canada had voted in the UN to cut off arms shipments to El Salvador because of human rights violations.

Earlier, in the fall of 1980, MacGulgan had offered to meet the leaders of the FDR-FMLN (the Salvadorean rebels) to help mediate the conflict. By June the next year, however, in a speech to the House of Commons, he made it clear that any recognition of the rebels' role in the settlement had disappeared. Virtually blaming the turmoil on the rebels, he said "Supporting the revolutionary forces in their desire

to share power before the holding of elections...could contribute to the prolongation of suffering in that country."

MacGulgan's policy of "quiet acquiescence" shifted to one of "quiet opposition" when Allan MacEachen took over the External Affairs portfolio in fall 1982. MacEachen strongly supported the Contadora regional peace initiative of Colombia, Mexico, Panama and Venezuela, and presented a harder line to U.S. intervention. For instance, last February he publicly criticised the proposals of the Kissinger Commission on Central America for their emphasis on military aid.

Nevertheless, MacEachen's statements of principle avoided direct criticism of Washington, and Nicaragua for one got no conciliatory gestures. In February 1983, he told visiting Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto Brockmann that

Canada was concerned about the Sandinistas' turn to repressive Marxist-Leninism.

Even Prime Minister Trudeau, who frequently infuriated Washington with his nationalist politics and socialism, did not offer an independent line on Central America. Following talks with U.S. president Ronald Reagan in May 1983, he said in reference to Nicaragua that while he supported a country's right to pick its own ideology, "when that country begins to export trouble, that's a different matter." It was a statement that, by Reagan's third year in office, had begun to sound all too familiar.

The Liberal government's alignment with Washington's policies did not sit well with a lot of people, in particular the opposition New Democratic Party. "Mark MacGulgan's famous 'quiet acquiescence' statement sums up the Liberal policy for almost all their

term in office," says Steven Lee, a foreign affairs research assistant for the NDP. "This was not the sort of policy you expected from an independent government."

Throughout the Liberal government's term, the NDP pushed for a greater Canadian presence in the region. More important than the chafing of the NDP was the enormous civil protest to Canada's passive role under the Liberals. Tim Dranin, executive secretary of CAPA, explained that his organization, founded two and a half years ago to promote involvement in Central American and Caribbean issues "perceived the problem wasn't going to go away, but stick around."

The academics and researchers who make up the group have focused their efforts in 1984 on Canadian relations with Central America. An affiliated group, Non-Intervention in Central America, took out an ad in the Globe and Mail on October 15 that offered some neighbourly advice about Canadian support for non-interventionism to the U.S. Secretary of State George Schultz, who was then in Toronto for his first meeting with External Affairs Minister Joe Clark.

Meanwhile, the Ottawa Central American Solidarity Committee has been collecting signatures since the summer for a petition to be presented to the House of Commons in January. The petition, now circulating in cities across the country, urges the government to state "Canada's unequivocal opposition to U.S. military intervention in Central America."

These campaigns urging the government to oppose foreign intervention usually also press for an increase in aid to Nicaragua, which they see as badly isolated in the region.

Money talks, and nowhere more eloquently than in the pattern of discrimination in Canada's economic aid to Central America. As some of Latin America's poorest countries, the Central American nations (Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua) are also among the biggest recipients of Canadian aid outside the Commonwealth.

Between 1979 and 1983, these countries received about \$39 billion in grants and loans from the Canadian International Development Agency. Honduras was the biggest beneficiary of CIDA grants, receiving \$15 million, follow-

please turn to page 9





## Phi Delts help needy kids

by Glen Cunningham

A two month toy drive for underprivileged children by the Phi Delta Fraternity will culminate in a party this Friday. Students are being asked to contribute a small toy towards the children's toy drive project as the price of admission.

Fraternity president, Steve Niles, who heads the project said "we're hoping for a large turnout and that the students

will work with us in meeting our objective of at least 100 toys for deserving youngsters who would otherwise miss out on Christmas. President Niles is hopeful of solid support for the Mission drive that will purchase turkey dinners for the "down and out".

Community Affairs Chairman, Perry Kozlris, said "we are hopeful of being able to provide Christmas cheer to many members of the older community who have been abandoned and will have to spend a lonely, and perhaps hungry Christmas."

CARLOS  
& PEPES

Formerly PAM PAM's — still serving  
PAM PAM's fine desserts and coffee

### CALIFORNIA STYLE

### Mexican Food

**COMPLETE MEALS FROM \$3<sup>15</sup>**

ALSO SERVING VEGETARIAN DISHES

**SUPER SPECIAL  
HAPPY HOUR**  
(4 Weeks only)

**2 for 1-Buy one get  
one FREE**

**Tacos 99¢**  
4pm-7pm-7 days/week

**LUNCHEON  
SPECIALS**  
From 11:30-2:30  
From \$3.15

**SANGRIA 12 oz glass**  
99¢ with meal

**10% OFF**  
Food with this coupon

**1425 Stanley 288-3090**

METRO  
PEEL

## THE ENGINEERING ANGLE

### Women in Engineering

Lets look at a fact: there are women in engineering. Currently the McGill Engineering Faculty is composed of 17 per cent women. This is seven per cent above the Canadian average.

Why would women (we will discuss 'women' here and overlook the details of 'ladies' and 'women') want to be engineers? Perhaps it is more logical to ask why shouldn't women want to be in engineering? Contemporary women have the same career expectations as men and so are motivated by the same thing: an interesting and challenging career with potential.

A glance through the brush-cut filled graduation pictures of years past is enough to convince anyone that women are indeed a very recent integration into the engineering faculty. The existence of women engineers leads to a conflict with the stereotype of an engineer. How can an engineer continue to be crude, lewd and degrade women if that engineer is in fact a woman herself? Obviously, barring mental deviance, she can't. The attitude of male engineers is changing as a result. People in the faculty are saying no to Chicago Knockers Mud Wrestling and are opting for more socially acceptable forms of entertainment such as 'pub nites', club ac-



tivtless, field trips and sporting activities. This is an indication of the new responsible face of engineering today.

What is it like being a woman in engineering? Apparently it's just as difficult as being a man in engineering. The women we asked agreed on this, finding themselves very busy trying to maintain a substantial GPA. Being male or female does not alter the effort and time demanded by the engineering programme, nor the level of competence. Women hold positions in the various student societies, vote in student elections, fail a course or two and do well in other courses. Some women sit at the front of the classroom and some at the back. Women have formed their own sports teams too. In short, women behave about the same as any man does, which should not be surprising.

Is being a woman in engineering setting a precedent? One woman engineer responded "I hope so." The future of women in this field is likely to resemble that of the emergence of women into other male-dominated professions such as law and medicine - a welcome change.

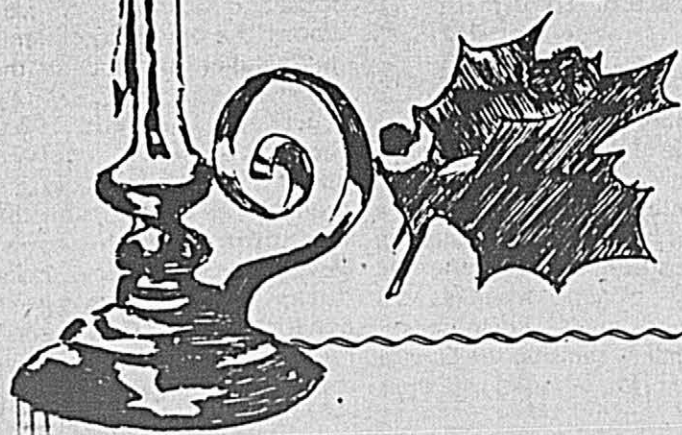
Steven Brand

Greg Traquair

## Season's Greetings

from the Staff  
and Manager of

The  
McGill  
Bookstore





# Students protest fee increases

by Amy Kaler  
Braving subzero temperatures, nearly a thousand university and CEGEP

students (including ten McGill students) protested last night against the Québec government's proposal for an in-

crease in university tuition fees.

The march, organised by a caucus of six Québec univer-

sities did not confirm organisers fears that it would become a battleground for the two competing factions in the Québec student move-

des associations des étudiant-e-s universitaires (RAEU) (See ANEQ feature in this issue). ANEQ placards and banners were in evidence, although

## HYDE PARK

The Program Board, and Winter Carnival Committee are proposing to pay to a convicted criminal \$4000.00 (U.S.) to come and speak at McGill.

The Program Board and Winter Carnival Committee are negotiating a speaking engagement for convicted Watergate co-conspirator, G. Gordon Liddy. Liddy has been convicted on several counts of theft, breaking and entering, perjury and conspiracy to obstruct justice. Perhaps crime does pay?

This is not an issue of free speech or equal time. It has nothing to do with the legitimate expression of views. Liddy's only attraction as a speaker derives from his criminal activities. His political views per se are worth no more than those of any convicted felon.

Liddy was involved in an important and complex series of events collectively referred to as 'Watergate'. Watergate raised issues that go to the heart of American democracy. It is certainly a topic that deserves the attention of McGill students. But Liddy's speeches are not designed to inform us about the events as they occurred or to give greater understanding of this tragedy; they are merely designed to exploit sensationalistic tendencies. If these

organizations are interested in the subject, there are many potential and qualified speakers: Bob Woodward, Carl Bernstein, Elliot Richardson, Pat Buchanan, Leonard Garment, Archibald Cox, Peter Rodino, Gerald Ford, Howard Baker and John J. Sirica come to mind.

We suggest that the Program Board and Winter Carnival Committee, could find many better uses for \$4,000.00.

Colleen M. Glavin

Stephen Smith  
Pres. North American Studies  
Students Ass'n  
Mark Proudman  
Editor, McGill Magazine  
Peter Theotikos  
President, PC McGill  
Denise Araiche  
Chairman, PC McGill  
Arnold Cohen  
Edmund Burke Society  
Professor Tom Velk  
Chairman, North American  
Studies  
Professor Al Riggs, History  
North American Studies

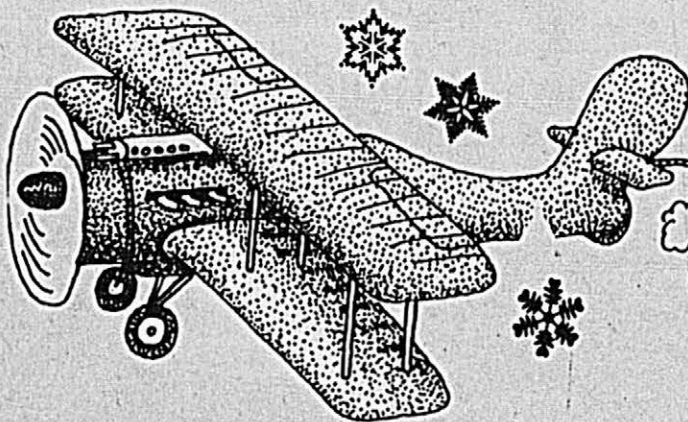


Students freeze while protesting last night. See story page 34.

ment, l'Association nationale des étudiant-e-s de Québec they stayed well to the rear of the march. RAEU was not represented and did not en-

please turn to page 8

Hours Mon-Fri 9am-5pm



January is not too early to start planning the summer...check into European vacation fares after the break at Travel Cuts - Rm 23 Union Bldg.

Going Your Way! **TRAVELCUTS**

**WISHING YOU A HAPPY HOLIDAY SEASON  
AND CHEERS FOR THE NEW YEAR.**



## ...Canadian policy in Central America

continued from page 9  
are our relations with the United States, 'so is the Middle East, so is Japan.'

Clark confirmed the new spirit of co-operation with the United States by ending any possibility of sending observers to the Nicaraguan elections, for fear of legitimising them. As Professor Lyon says "this government is determined not to quarrel with the United States if it can possibly avoid it."

A lobbyist for OCASC, asked how she feels about the lack of Liberal response for her efforts, replies "fairly frustrated". Then, reflecting on the task of lobbying the new government, she adds, "I expect the frustration will increase."

# 1/3 OFF

## REGULAR FARES

### WITH THE VOYAGEUR STUDENT DISCOUNT TICKET BOOKLET

If you'd like to visit your friends and relatives more often, here's how to do it and save money. Buy a booklet of 7 return-trip tickets to and from the same two points and you pay 1/3 less than you would if you'd bought regular return tickets. You're also protected against future price increases, so it saves you money that way, too.

Travel any day of the week, any day of the year (holidays included). The only restriction is that you use the tickets during the school year from September 1st to May 31st.

Get your Voyageur student discount booklet at any Voyageur bus terminal or agency or at a participating Affiliated Voyageur System member. (Be prepared to show your student i.d. card).



*We've got a good thing going*



# ...sinking student movement

continued from page 3

crew outside. RAEU refused to endorse the demonstration yesterday in support of a continued tuition freeze, saying they wanted to wait until the

Ministry of Education announced a raise in tuition before opposing one...

RAEU is a lobby group, says former ANEQ information officer Pete Wheeland. "RAEU

thinks they are going to actually achieve their aims by acting like the Chamber of Commerce."

Careful to offend no one, "RAEU is asking for extremely watered-down versions of student platforms," Wheeland said.

Seeing the alternative, McGill students, who voted to leave RAEU in 1982, choose to remain a neutral school.

A meeting of a caucus of Québec universities at Université de Montréal last Friday proved that such squabbling as has divided the student movement for at least five years need not persist. Representatives from Concordia, McGill, U de Sherbrooke, U de M and UQAM smoothly checked through the list of preparations for the Dec. 5 rally. (Bishop's, which supports the march, did not attend the meeting). There was

make themselves noticed." ANEQ produced 30,000 copies of the tract, each with

ed it will pump more money into technological-revolution related studies, at the "ex-



a huge ANEQ logo screened across it.



ANEQ Demonstration 1978

only one snag: Martin Munter of U de M noted that nowhere on the ANEQ tract promoting the demonstration is it noted that it's the non-partisan university caucus, and not ANEQ, that's organising the march.

An ANEQ representative retorted that "it's more those who are not there than those who are present, who should

This is no time for the Quebec student movement to be divided. The share of the Quebec government budget which is devoted to universities has dropped 30 per cent in the last six years. Fees for foreign students have shot from \$570 a year in 1978 to \$5,800 this year, seriously diminishing the international character of Québec schools. The government has announc-

pense of arts programmes, and will fund 40 new research teams on university campuses. And if tuition fees do rise, the government will probably compensate by raising loans and not bursaries (see Amy Kaler's article, this issue), driving students further into debt.

A unified, non-partisan student movement may be the only way Quebec students can fight successfully.

"Concordia students would be more than happy to see a unified student movement," Desrosiers said.

Wheeland, who devoted six years to the Quebec student movement before retiring this past spring (he's now doing paste-up for the Nun's Island Journal) said "If the individuals are really concerned about the questions, yes then there can be action. But as long as people are sitting fighting about whose logo goes on the bottom of the poster, they're not going to go very far."

"Most successful things in the last few years were things organized with no credit or things organized with equal credit," Wheeland said.

## ...fee hike demonstration

continued from page 7

dorse the march, although its member schools took part.

Chanting "ce n'est qu'un début, continuons le combat" "on gele, on gele" (especially appropriate, given the weather) and "solidarité, solidarité", the marchers wound their way from Parc Lafontaine past l'Université de Québec à Montréal to the Union building, where a party in the Union Ballroom finished the evening. Plans to pass Concordia University were scrapped because of the weather. The march, attended by stu-

dent associations from as far away as Lennoxville and Sherbrooke, was important both as the beginning of the organised campaign to fight the fee increases, and as the first time Québec students associations have been able to transcend the bickering between ANEQ and RAEU to organise for a common cause. McGill is a member of neither organisation.

Organisers were impressed with the turn-out. In the past, similar size demonstrations have drawn on a large CEGEP contingent. A great majority of the marchers last night

were university students, mainly from Université de Montréal and UQAM.

The march was intended as much to capitalise on this sense of unity as to organise against a proposed fee hike. Québec student associations have yet to receive a clear outline of the education ministry's plans, although Minister of Education Yves Bérubé has repeatedly hinted that the time has come to consider raising fees, which have been frozen since 1969.

Free university tuition was part of the Parti Québécois's original election platform.

**La Maisonnée**  
The New Convenience Store

Open 7 days, 8am-11pm

"Offers everything under one roof"

From our bakery fresh every day - bread, croissants  
Also a wide variety of cold cuts, cheeses, coffee, beer,  
wine, soft drinks, etc.

For quality and good prices visit us at:  
3475 Park Ave (Near Milton) 844-8912

**BRASSERIE  
HENRI RICHARD  
COME AND PARTY**

8 AM - MIDNIGHT

Opposite McGill 3461 Park (cr. Milton) 845-1563



**PIPPO**  
the come & eat place!

- Pizza
- Spaghetti
- Lasagna
- Submarines

Between 11 am & 7 pm  
**FREE DESERT**  
(with this coupon)

1420 PEEL STREET, MONTREAL, QUE. TEL.: 843-5959

**FUTONIA**

ENEZ-VOIR NOS  
IDEEs POUR NOEL...

- boucles d'oreilles origami
- crussins
- kimonos
- lampes shoji



220 Laurier Ouest, Montréal 270 8175

370 Duluth Est, Montréal 843 4739



## ...Canadian policy in Central America

continued from page 5

ed by El Salvador with \$11 million and Guatemala with \$8 million. Nicaragua received, with the exception of \$4.5 million in emergency food aid in 1982, only \$1.6 million.

CIDA defends its disbursements by saying its aid is concentrated on the poorest countries. Critics, however, say the U.S. has pressured Canada into heaping aid on Honduras, while restricting it to Nicaragua. In addition, Guatemala and El Salvador, despite Canadian condemnation of their gross violations of human rights, continue to receive aid, while Costa Rica, with an impeccable human rights record, until recently got almost nothing.

Honduras is, in fact, not much poorer than Nicaragua, and the latter's economic infrastructure is far weaker, due to the devastation left by the revolution, the contra attacks, the foreign debt left over from the Somoza régime and the cut-off of U.S. aid.

On the Honduran side, Canada may be contributing to that country's massive military build-up. In February, a road built with \$200,000 in

in the country's only freighter, the Monimbo. Last year, the group sent more than a million dollars worth of material, gathered from across Canada.

How Canada would react in the event of direct armed intervention by the United States in Central America is anybody's guess. The event that makes the best precedent was the invasion of Grenada a year ago, which many analysts believe was simply a dry-run for an invasion of Nicaragua.

The Liberal government, while not denouncing the U.S., did express reservations about the invasion's justification. At the time, Trudeau asked rhetorically, "What would happen if the United States gave itself authority to invade any country where the democratic system does not exist?" But several weeks later, following talks with Alexander Haig, MacEacher let the issue die, saying, "There's no use harping on our differences."

While this wishy-washy opposition was characteristic of the Liberals, then-opposition leader Brian Mulroney did not hide whose side he was on. He condemned the Liberals

were opposed to it, suggesting that the ultra-right wing views of then-external affairs critic Sinclair Stevens would not have been appealing to voters.

Stevens represented one extreme of the Tory caucus. The other was represented by Edmonton MP Douglas Roche, until he declined to run in the last elections due to party pressure. Roche was one of the original members of the parliamentary sub-committee on Latin America and as the Globe and Mail described him, "a man overwhelmed with concern for the Third World, in a party which is not." In May 1982, Roche, along with other members of the Sub-Committee on Relations with Latin American Countries (SCRLAC) signed a report highly critical of the March elections in El Salvador. This apparently aroused so much disapproval from the Tory caucus that Roche resigned from the sub-committee and was replaced by Sinclair Stevens. Worried about the sharp right wing swing in his party, Roche, since made Canada's Disarmament Ambassador, told the Globe and Mail at the time that for the Tories to blindly follow the path of Ronald Reagan is to bring the Conservative Party to electoral disaster in Canada.

Sinclair Stevens was not vague about his sympathies in Central America. Following his attendance at El Salvador's elections in 1982, he told SCRLAC that despite the widely held belief that the army was involved in civilian massacres, he was sceptical "I would like the evidence that the atrocities, the shootings, the tortures that had taken place in this country can be directly linked to the army or the security forces," says Stevens.

"The guerrillas, on the other hand, had a high-class public relations office that could not be matched on Madison Avenue in New York." Stevens suggested the leftist parties who boycotted the elections had done so for fear of being embarrassed by a poor show of voter support.

Fear of an excessively right-wing slant in foreign policy is probably why Mulroney chose Clark over Stevens as minister of External Affairs. Clark, not one of the Red Tories but certainly pinkish, is regarded as a man of strong personal integrity and moderate viewpoints.

Nevertheless, Mulroney has no intention of letting Central America interfere with relations with Canada's "friend, neighbour and ally". A Tory policy statement released last August during the election did say the Conservative party was

"committed to conducting a major foreign policy review in the region" but it was not specific. "Increased diplomatic representation would be considered or entertained within such a review," the report said.

Central America is clearly not a priority. It got scant attention during the Clark-Schultz talks on October 17 and a spokesperson for the department said "It (Central America) is important, but so please turn to page 7

### TRAVEL CUTS Christmas Charters

MONTREAL -	OTTAWA -
Vancouver \$409	Vancouver \$399
Edmonton \$339	Free transfers from
Winnipeg \$219	Edmonton to Calgary

VOYAGES CUTS MONTREAL  
McGill Student Union Building  
514 849-9201

TRAVEL CUTS OTTAWA  
60 Laurier Ave E  
613 238-8222



**STUDENT SPECIAL**  
Bring a friend to  
"Chez Stephane"  
and receive two haircuts  
for the price of one

**CHEZ STEPHANE**  
Le Centre Sheraton  
1201, Dorchester ouest  
Montréal H3B 2L7  
(514) 861-9231/9232

COIFFURE  
ET ESTHETIQUE  
POUR  
ELLE ET LUI



**MURRAY HILL  
SKI  
EXPRESS**

DAILY SKI EXCURSIONS TO  
**MONT SAINT-SAUVEUR  
MONT TREMBLANT**  
in the Laurentians

**JAY PEAK  
SMUGGLERS' NOTCH**  
in Vermont

**SEASON 84-85**

SKI BULLETIN:  
937-8040

FOR INFORMATION:  
937-5311

MURRAY HILL COACH LINES, a subsidiary of Murray Hill Limousine Service Ltd.  
Head office: 1380 RUE BARRE, MONTREAL, QUE., H3C 1N4

### Money talks and nowhere more eloquently than in the pattern of discrimination in Canada's economic aid to Central America.

Canadian aid destined for a refugee camp wound up servicing a military base. Kate Lalng of Ottawa's Solidarity Committee suggests Canadian aid criteria needs to be re-examined in Central America. "The motive for aid should be assisting development and Nicaragua has a much better record in development programmes like literacy and medicine than Honduras." Lalng notes there was some evidence of a change in government posture when, after lobbying, MacEacher approved a \$13.4 million line of credit to Nicaragua last January for agricultural supplies and equipment.

As a result of the government's inaction, Nicaragua has become the focal point of most non-governmental aid projects in Central America. Canadian University Services Overseas, OXFAM-Canada and CANSAVE are concentrating their projects in Nicaragua. Tools for Peace is one example of the many grassroots sympathy groups that have sprung up throughout the country. Tools for Peace began in 1981, collecting and shipping \$25,000 in material aid to Nicaragua

for "failing to give our American friends the benefit of the doubt." Some weeks later, in an interview on Global TV, he said that after weighing the post-invasion evidence, "I say to myself 'somebody did something right.'"

When questioned by Ottawa, the U.S. State Department said it had not advised Canada of its plans because of the security risk. Mulroney held this as another example of the deterioration the Liberals had caused in Canada-U.S. relations. In which case, it appears that Canada's criticism of U.S. policy had led not to serious consideration form Washington, but to mistrust. In other words, nobody in Washington really cared what Canada thought.

The Conservatives probably do not owe any of their landslide victory in the last election to their foreign policy. Pre-election polls showed foreign affairs were important to only two percent of the electorate. And a Gallup poll commissioned by NICA showed that only 23% of Canadians supported further U.S. military involvement in Central America, while 51%



# MUC police beat Blacks

by Lawrence Sithal of Afro-Can

"Is there a special law for Blacks?"

"Why is it that the police have no interest in or respect for Blacks?"

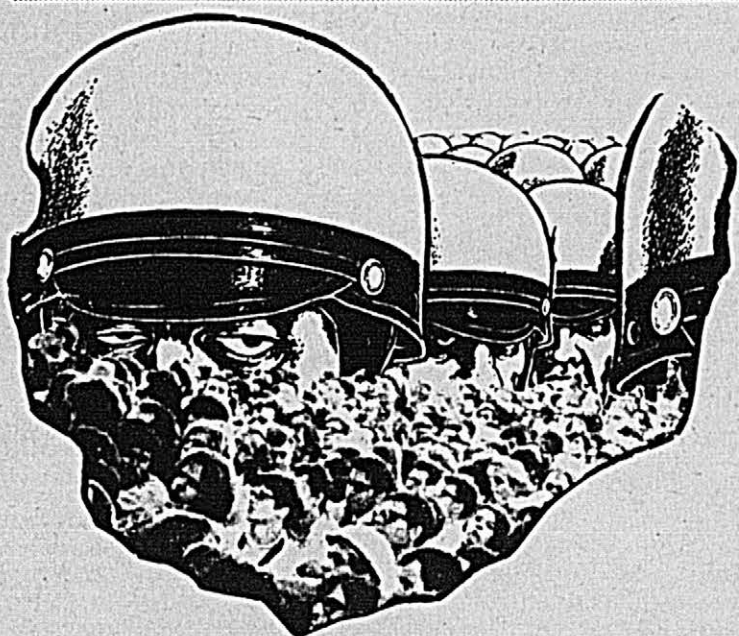
"Are the police waging war against Blacks?"

"Are the police protecting us or are they acting like Gestapo occupation troops?"

"I grew up in Little Burgundy. I've never seen it so bad."

These are some of the questions being asked and statements being made by Black residents of Little Burgundy. For several weeks, there has been a growing atmosphere of tension and anger among Black residents of this community in downtown Montréal in response to increasingly crude and hostile police action.

An October meeting at the Negro Community Centre heard a litany of complaints over the treatment which Blacks in the area are receiving at the hands of the MUC police. The complainants



outlined a long and varied list of arbitrary police harassment that can only be termed intimidation and brutality on the part of officers of the MUC police force against Black citizens of Little Burgundy. As one person spoke of being manhandled by these bullies in police

**What emerged was a pattern of hostility by policemen against the Black men, women and children of Little Burgundy.**



uniforms, another person joined in with the story of a similar experience. What emerged was a pattern of hostility by policemen against the Black men, women and children of Little Burgundy.

The stories of intimidation, harassment and police brutality, at first make you sad, and then angry — angry because you tell yourself that this is Montréal 1984, not Alabama 1954, or Soweto, anytime! The stories related by victims and their witnesses told of incidents that are not supposed to happen here:

- (i) Blacks receiving especially harsh treatment from police officers;
- (ii) unlawful searches of individuals;
- (iii) arbitrary arrests of individuals on unspecified charges and their release without any charges being laid or any explanation being preferred;
- (iv) public frisking of women — including the touching of their most private parts — by

- male police officers, in full view of people standing by;
- (v) violent apprehension of women and the use of excessive force by police, resulting in bruises and swollen limbs;
- (vi) failure of police to communicate politely with Black citizens and the use of the vilest language by police;

(vii) the frequency and rapidity with which policemen tend to draw their guns when dealing even with young children;

The following are a few specific examples which occurred recently:

Four police cars swooped down on a group of Black youths who were taken down to the station, detained for several hours and then released.

Three young women, on their way home from paying their respects to a dead sister, were stopped by police for no apparent reason. They were roughed up, physically hurt, intimately and humiliatingly searched by the police. One victim described how a policeman ordered her to straddle the squad car, kicked her legs apart, pushed his hands and felt along and between her thighs, and played with her breasts. They were

10-12, were stopped by policemen, roughly questioned and then allowed to go on their way.

Mrs Jean Bramwell reported how her 21 year old son was stopped by the police of car 25-1 on September 17. He was punched and thrown to the concrete sidewalk. He was punched so hard in the stomach that he lost control of his bowels.

Small wonder many believe the police are under orders, unwritten of course, to drive Blacks away from the community, now it is being converted into a middle-class and upper middle-class area. One only has to see the conversions of homes, once occupied by Blacks, into expensive condominiums. One only has to look at the "urban renewal" being done by City Hall. As we all know, "urban renewal" means "Negro removal". Certain officers, especially on the 16h00 to 24h00 shift were singled out as being particularly nasty to Blacks.

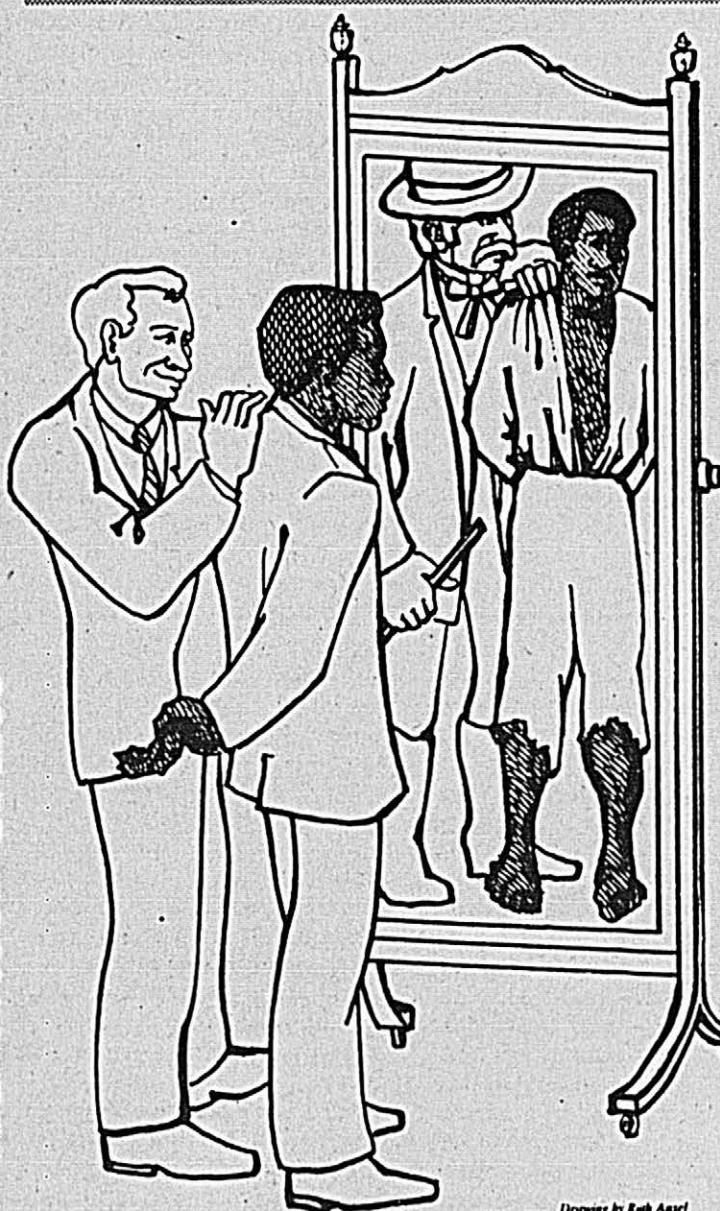
Director Henri Lalonde of Station 24 was contacted and invited to the October meeting, but he said he preferred to deal on an individual basis with persons who were affected by actions taken by police officers operating out of his station.

Both the Mayor's office and the president of the public security commission were contacted prior to the October meeting. However, the Mayor's Office claimed to have no jurisdiction over the police authority and the president of the Public Security Commission will not intervene unless and until the district administration refuses or fails to act.

Letters have been sent to both men, pointing out that the citizens of Little Burgundy are becoming more and more convinced that the increased police activity in the area seems to be designed to drive them out of the area. They also pointed out the incidents involved not only police officers from station 24 but also from station 25 and, sometimes, station 30.

As we of the Black Community Centre said in our brief to the Public Security Commission, the authority that goes with the uniform, badge and gun of the policeman must not become the cloak under which some police officers act out their prejudices against Black people.

This article originally appeared in the November 1984 Afro-Can, which is a Negro Community Centre publication, appearing on a monthly basis.

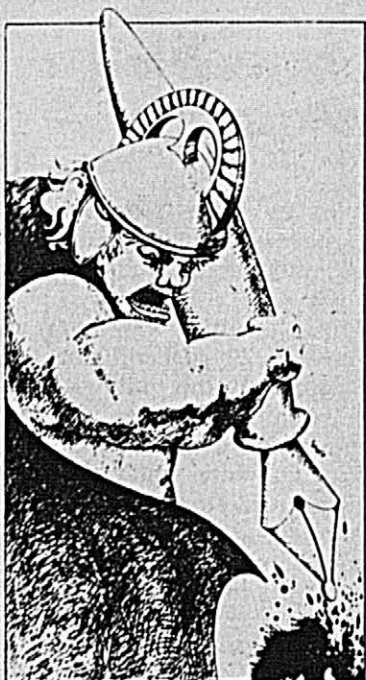


Drawing by Ruth Ansel

then handcuffed and taken to the police station, only to be released, with an apology. No charge was ever laid and they were never told why they were arrested and so brutalized.

Even 10 year olds are not spared such intimidation. On returning from school, a few children, ranging in age from





McGill museum  
open to all

#### To the Daily:

Please correct the error in Rosanne Krusner's article "McGill students shy away from museums" (Nov. 29) regarding the Redpath Museum's admission policy.

## LETTERS

Although serious researchers are encouraged to make inquiries regarding the use of the collections, the museum is primarily open to all members of the McGill community as well as all post-secondary students able to show valid ID. General visiting hours are Monday to Friday, 09h00-17h00.

The Redpath Museum is an active department at McGill. Early next semester the museum will host a lunch-hour film series and a research seminar series open to the McGill community. Look for posters and ads in the Daily.

The Redpath is your museum—please use it.

Ingrid Birker  
Paleontology  
Delise Allison  
Vert. Zoology

Susan Gabe  
Invert. Zoology  
Barbara Lawson  
Anthropology

#### To the Daily:

After reading the article "Bond's Message" in the November 29 Daily, it struck me that Mr. Brayton may have been more than a little bit lost in his analysis of Player's Saved. A reader who turns to the Daily for a critique of this play will only discover that it is "presented" and "performed" by Player's Theatre — whether or not Saved is produced, directed or

acted with any integrity seems to be a question which eludes Mr. Brayton. His discussion of the value of the specific moral commentary in Bond's work is mere summation of the author's intent. But is this intent carried from the text to the audience in this production?

The boredom I experienced when seeing this Player's Theatre production had nothing to do with an inability or unwillingness to "look point blank" at Saved's "offensive reality". Rather I found that the acting and direction was unconvincing and sloppy; that the television sets scattered about the four walls around the stage were more a function of conceptual pretense than an attempt to reveal anything valuable about the characters; and that the production was a technical mishmash of badly timed and unorganized lights and sounds resulting in five minute interludes between scenes which severely ate away at my patience.

I can experience all the "alienation" and "anxiety" Bond can offer with much sympathy and intrigue, but this production offered nothing to involve me — nothing to make me give a damn.

And I suggest that if the Daily wishes to maintain its own artistic integrity — Mr. Brayton and the rest of the staff must set aside any ideological predispositions to favour one work over another, and instead critique theatrical ventures of any sort with an eye to the production values experienced — be it in the context of "revolutionary" Bond or "complacent" Dickens.

Alan Mozes  
U3 Arts

#### McGill libraries are special

#### To the Daily:

Friday November 23 at the McLennan Library I requested library privileges. My letter of introduction from the University of Rochester described me as a visiting scholar. I was given a form to fill out and told to call back Tuesday the 27th, by which time a committee would have decided on my request. This is a first. I have used university libraries, national libraries and archives in France, Belgium, the United States and Canada. No committee has ever met to decide on my request. There has never been so much as a fifteen

#### CHEESE WITS



WHINING CHEESE PARTY...

minute delay between the request and its granting. What makes McGill so (disagreeably) special?

Wendy Mill

#### To the Daily:

In response to the notice placed in the Tribune (November 27) by the ASUS regarding the Boat Race, I feel I must present three points:

First, Engineering students, in their long time resignation to obnoxious Arts students' attitudes of superiority in the usage of the English language, have, in their infinite and mind-boggling wisdom, finally decided to put an end to this petty and annoying metaphorical thorn.

Towards this end, in utter condescension, we, the Engineers, hereby offer a complementary challenge to put to rest the infantile myth that Artsmen have so long enjoyed. In this vein, the Engineers challenge the ASUS to publish a notice with less than three grammatical errors in the first two

sentences. Your current record suggests that this will indeed constitute a challenge.

Be warned that you will, without a doubt, be soundly defeated in both events.

Second, Computer Science is officially a School in the Faculty of Engineering, therefore we claim as our own the awesome drinking powers of the CPU (the Human Sieve) and the Incredible Bubba. We also claim as our own the ubiquitous Hoser, who, although at times possesses Management tendencies, is officially an Electrical (scary, isn't it!).

Third, YOU ASKED FOR IT!

M. Finnegan

U2 Electrical Engineering (forever)

N.B. Arts and Science students: For help in grammar and punctuation (i.e. misplaced commas, split infinitives, lack of principal clauses, etc.) consult the McGill Tutorial Service. Directions to the MTS can be found in the Student Guide.

## OUR DAILY SLASH

On Wednesday, November 28, the Daily reprinted an article from the Link entitled "Doing Business with Hitler." The article attempts to inform the reader as to the nature of certain business relationships between prominent members of the American business community and Nazi Germany. There is a question as to whether this article should have appeared in the Daily at all. The Daily is not a historical journal, but this article is definitely a historical essay, and it is my intent to review it as such. I shall undertake an analysis of the many problems in the author's problématique, i.e. errors in his methods of historical analysis.

To begin, the author never states why he is writing his article. To inform? To persuade? What service to history is he performing by writing it? I was initially unsure whether this was a book review, an article, or an essay. In material of this kind, this should always be made clear, lest your information answer questions that you have not posed. The reader might walk away thinking that Mr. Wallace's intent was to write an anti-American polemic on a subject on which he has little knowledge, but I am sure this is not the actual case.

Secondly, Mr. Wallace does not place his subject in an appropriate "time and space" context for historical analysis. What specific time period is he focussing on, and why? What effects did other historical events, e.g. The Treaty of Versailles, The Marshall Plan, The Depression, have on the issue he is analyzing? What about the spatial relationships of the Balance of Power system? What about the United States' professed policy of isolation?

Mr. Wallace also neglected to make a statement concerning the economic structure of the world at

this point in time. He completely ignores the effects of a world wide depression in dealing with an issue that is primarily economic in nature.

Finally, and most damaging, the author makes no statement as to the accuracy and reliability of his sources. In the same vein, he provides no bibliography and no footnotes to aid the reader in verifying his assertions on their own. He refers vaguely to works by Anthony Simpson and Charles Higham. (Whose name is spelled Highman and Highman elsewhere in the article.) Just because a man is a "former New York Times reporter" does not give his words the authority of God's. One of the worst parts of the essay is when the author puts forward several "facts" about the nature of the business relationships between Germany and these companies. Every one of these facts should have been footnoted. Failure to do so is academically indefensible from any point of view.

Critics may say I ask too much of a simple newspaper article, and that is quite probably true. My point is that it never should have been a newspaper article. If you are not prepared to do the exhaustive research necessary for a topic of this magnitude, then don't do it, and don't print it. When a reader sees allegation of this nature, he has the right to expect documentation supporting them. The question of Nazi funding will continue to be a subject for debate among historians. Mr. Wallace's essay does nothing for this issue; it is an act of historical, academic and journalistic irresponsibility.

Peter Nixon  
U1 Arts

## HYDE PARK

#### LETTER TO THE MCGILL COMMUNITY

Staff and students alike have a right to know the circumstances around the recent publication of a letter by Cameron Clokke, President of the Dental Students' Society, and by 128 other Dentistry students.

A group of concerned dental students drafted a public statement this month in an attempt to alert the campus to the appalling state of corruption, incompetence and intimidation within the Dental School. These grave problems are reflected in the School's cyclical review, a report which it appears the campus will not be permitted to see.

President Clokke, informed of the existence of that letter, warned all its signatories of the dire consequences for them within the School should it be published. Faced with the kind of arbitrary sanctions which have been

applied so freely in the past, students withdrew that document in a fearful state.

When President Clokke came around with the glowing (and wholly inaccurate) description of the Dental School which appeared in the Nov. 29 Daily, the opposite situation was obtained. Mr. Clokke pointedly explained that all dental students were expected to sign his endorsement of Dr. Bentley's regime, and that the list of signatories (and identified by their absence, the refusals) would be forwarded to Dr. Bentley and Dr. Weinlander. One can well imagine that, again a fearful state, students this time signed in large numbers.

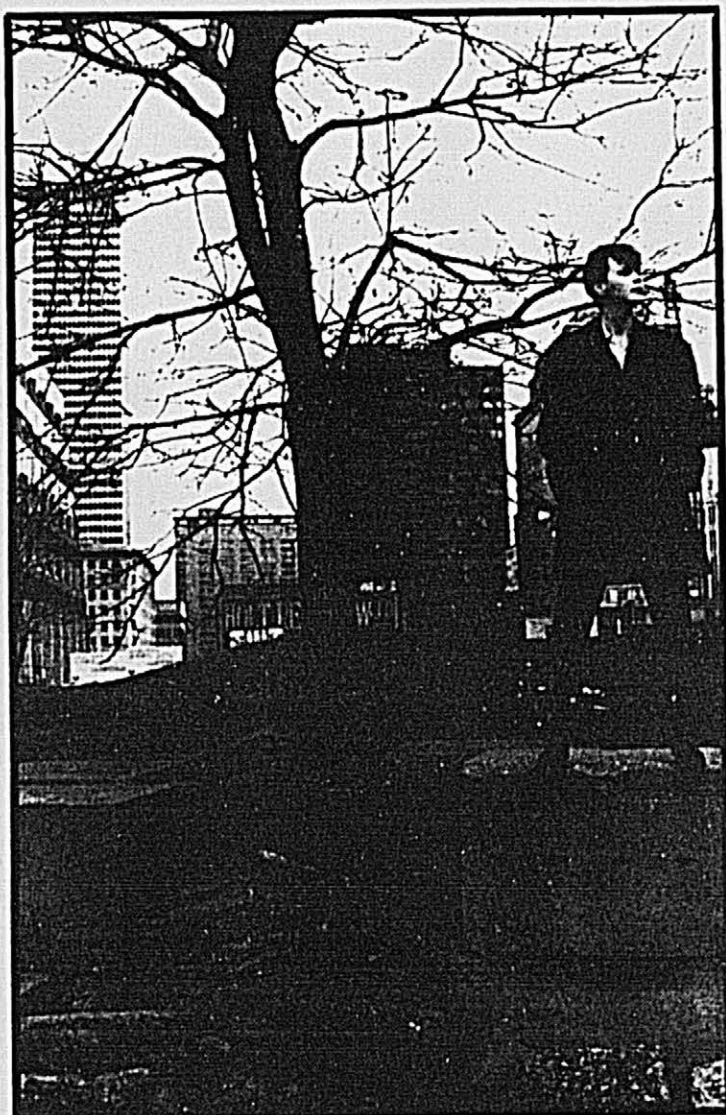
The authors of this present letter represent a certain part of the Dental School. Our names perhaps are found among the unwilling adherents of Clokke's excursions into the world of fiction; perhaps we are among those who refused to be intimidated into signing. Our

anonymity must be preserved for reasons by now familiar to the McGill campus and the Order of Dentists of Québec. Certainly the authors of the Cyclical Review would have understood our trepidation.

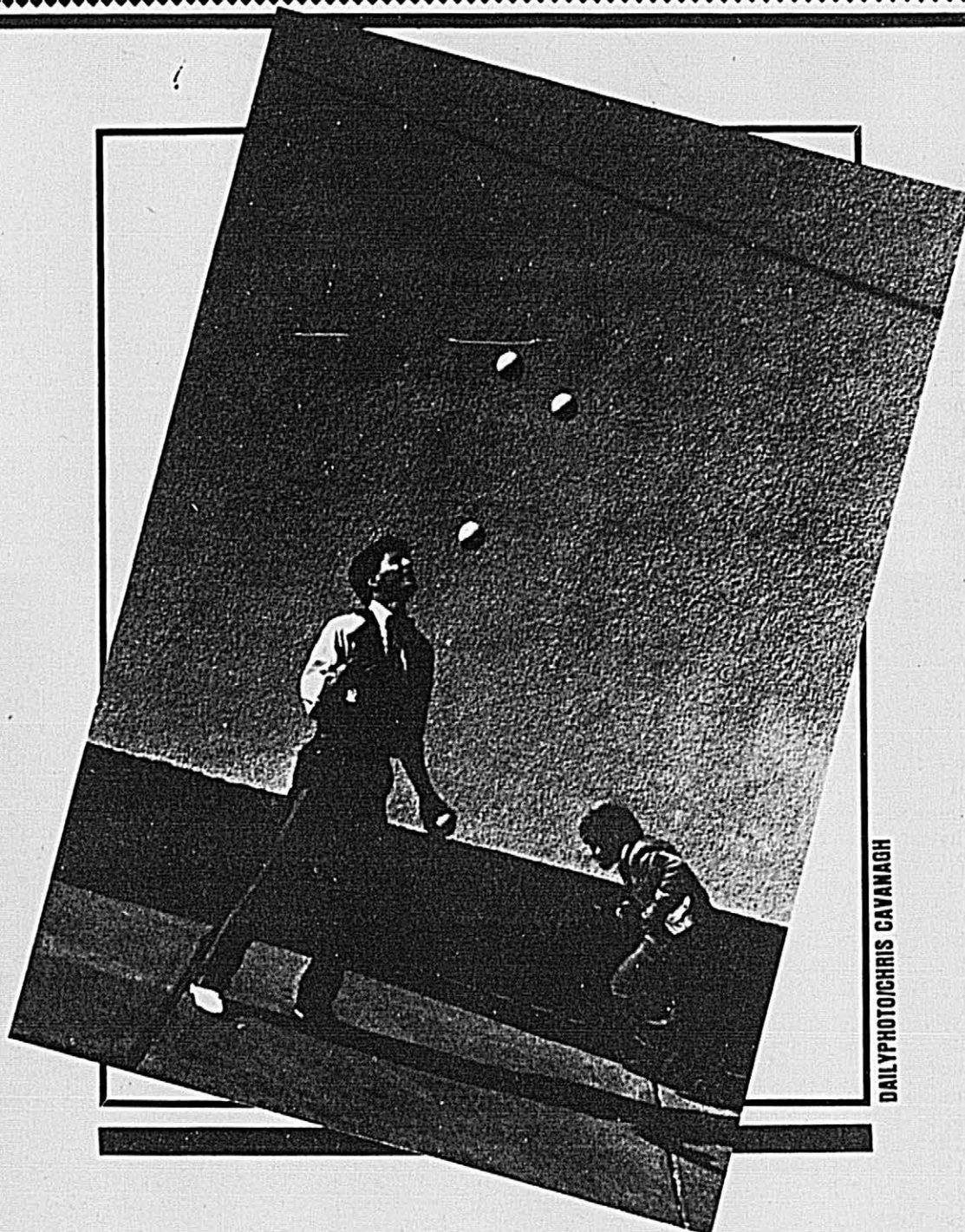
We reject Mr. Clokke's whitewash of an increasingly filthy business. How can the campus know which version is to be trusted? The truth is found in the Cyclical Review. The need for a public inquiry into the lawlessness and impropriety soiling the reputation of not only the Dental School, but of a university administration which permits this disgrace, becomes more and more evident. The scandal cannot be contained forever, especially as many students currently restricted by their fear of reprisals will one day have graduated and be free to speak openly. Better to cure the sickness and return the Dental School to health now.

Some Dental students





DAILYPHOTOJOWEN EGAN



DAILYPHOTOCHRIS CAVANAGH



DAILYPHOTOCHRIS CAVANAGH



DAILYPHOTOCHRIS CAVANAGH



DAILYPHOTOCHRIS CAVANAGH



# Dashing through the cash

Steve Watts  
Christmas Editor 1984

There is something wrong with Christmas. It has become commercialised, fake, shorn of all special meaning.

This is not new to most people. When stores start pushing their wares back in October, who can help but get a little suspicious? As well, you learn that Santa Claus is just another symbol that promotes a buying mood around this time of year.

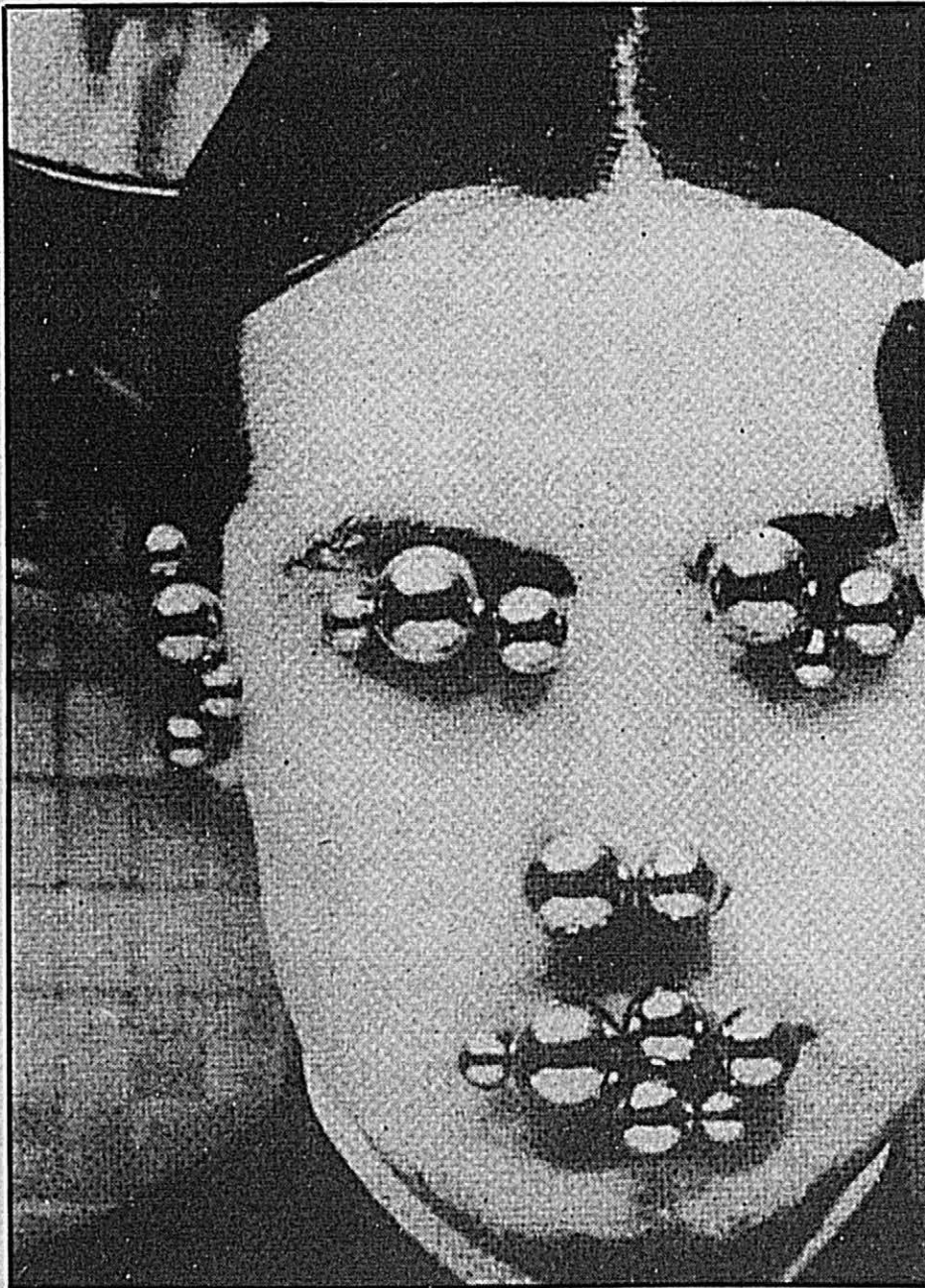
As for those songs from youth about 'white Christmas'; now, as informed adults we realize that, unfortunately, the world just doesn't turn syrupy sweet come December 25. It remains the same old world.

It doesn't seem many people are terribly concerned. After all, since everyone seems aware of the problem, it should be easy to change. Yet, the whole affair is treated by everyone as a 'fait accompli'. When the Christmas hype comes up in discussion, isn't the usual answer the old shoulder shrug, i.e. there's nothing we can do?

Why do so many people agree with this? The only answer this writer can see is that everyone has been so thoroughly trained to think of Christmas as a commercial exercise the idea is no longer repugnant. We accept it because we don't have the will to resist. The whole idea of commercialization is very, very familiar to us through everyday exposure.

This image of Christmas connects a series of disparate ideas, such as the need to buy, buy, buy, the sudden arrival of 'peace on earth', etc., to form a whole concept. It is an example of the pre-packaging of a concept, in this case our image of Christmas, on a large scale.

Nor is the pre-packaging, sterilization, and preparation of ideas into



parcels for our instant consumption limited to Christmas.

The propaganda campaigns run by governments (Reagan's remarks about the U.S.S.R. as an "Evil Empire") are also pre-packaged, ready to be fed to eager patriots. Our century long bombardment by the car companies has made the automobile and its attendant industry an integral and unhealthy element in our lives.

The point of this continual force-feeding of concepts is to influence us in a desired manner.

It starts at birth, continues on T.V., in school, in our social interactions (fit into the gang). Its goal is to decide our opinions for us, to influence the direction of our feelings. When this happens, we become unthinking puppets.

The only way to fight this manipulation is through awareness. Once you know that you are being used, it becomes a simple matter to question everything you hear. Your opinions should be formed through an informed choice, not given to you on a tray to swallow whole.

Thus, the goal of this December issue is to offer some examples of pre-packaged ideas we are all exposed to, and show how they work in our society. Many of the stories also show the effectiveness of this pre-packaging. However, being exposed to these stories will give incentive to readers to be more discerning in the ideas they accept in their lives.

Next time you are nauseated by false Christmas cheer and tinsel glitter, by repetitive songs and the constant 'BUY' shouted at you, stop and think. Refuse their ready-made definitions of Christmas and take a moment to figure out your own personal definition. It will be the best present you will receive.

## Christmas is a crisis period

by Claire Damecours

Christmas doesn't mean tinsel and holly to everyone — for some people, it's the season of crippling depression.

Face-to-Face, a listening service located on the metro level of the Guy-Metro, sees twice as many depressed people over Christmas than at any other time during the year.

Students are particularly susceptible to depression at this time. They have final exams for half-year courses during the two-week period preceding Christmas, and often performance is less than hoped for. Terry Kaspi, a counsellor at Face-to-Face notes that "when it comes to what they expect of themselves, some people can be extremely self-critical, especially when their self-esteem is low." Sometimes term papers are due just before or after the break and academic frustration becomes associated with Christmas.

Students often live away from home during university years, and the return to the family creates stress. Dr. Rhona Steinberg of McGill Counselling Services says "sometimes Christmas is the only time of year the family gets together, and a lot of past hurts come up again."

A lot of students can't get home at

all, as the cost of an airline ticket can be four times what it would cost at another time of the year. The foreign students advisor at McGill says that a lot of international students can't get home over the break, and often feel alienated by North American Christmas traditions. According to Kaspi, "a lot of the friends foreign students make here will go home for Christmas, and they will find themselves alone. Usually around December 21, they realise, 'oh my God, I have no one to spend Christmas with.'"

Students often take part-time jobs over the holidays to subsidise their income. Debbie Marsh, a U2 Commerce student, noted "I really need the money, so I'd like to work extra days, but I really have to study for my exams too. I have no idea of how I'm going to find the time to buy presents and cards." Often these jobs involve waiting on people who are harried and frustrated and take it out in the salesperson, all in a blare of X-Mas muzak and tinsel decoration.

More and more adults are using alcohol to subsidise the mirth they do not feel. Holiday spirits are often fueled by alcohol and the New Year's Day hangover is a tradition. The Régie d'Assurance d'Automobile de

Québec statistics show the worst day for traffic accidents in 1982 was December 24 (1264 accidents, 33 fatal or severe injuries, with December 28 a close second (994 accidents). The most dangerous month, after December, is January.

But there are ways to beat the Christmas depression. Steinberg suggests that "people become aware of what Christmas means to them — not what they think it should mean to them, but what it does mean. What we decide for ourselves is often very different from what the media's notion of Christmas is."

Sometimes what you want is different from what other people want for you. "Basically people have to be their own person, to make up their own mind about things. Try not to be influenced by other people. It's sometimes better to be alone than to be part of a lousy couple or a lousy family situation," Kaspi said. Steinberg suggested that in dealing with other people, it's sometimes more helpful to say 'spoil your Christmas, but don't spoil mine.' She added "walking out of the house and going to a friend or neighbour or an aunt is better than staying in an unworkable situation."

Face-to-Face organises a three day

Christmas party at their downtown location on December 23, 24 and 25 for anyone who is going to be alone over the holidays. Kaspi said many McGill students volunteer their time to help. Steinberg emphasised that "If you're going to be alone over Christmas, there are many golden age homes that would love to have you. Go and do something instead of staying in your apartment and being depressed about being alone."

A lot of people put themselves through misery because they want to buy presents that friends and family will "really" like. Kaspi said "especially when people are feeling down, they have very high standards for themselves. They should try to have the same standards for themselves as for other people." The chance of getting someone exactly what they need are a million to one, so why fight the odds?

There are many upbeat things about the holidays — the unexpected card from an old friend, the first snowfall, the chance to renew and refurbish relationships with family and friends. Christmas may not be magic, but if looked at realistically, doesn't have to be the cause for deep depression either.

Merry Christmas.



# It's time to talk time

by Ian Darling

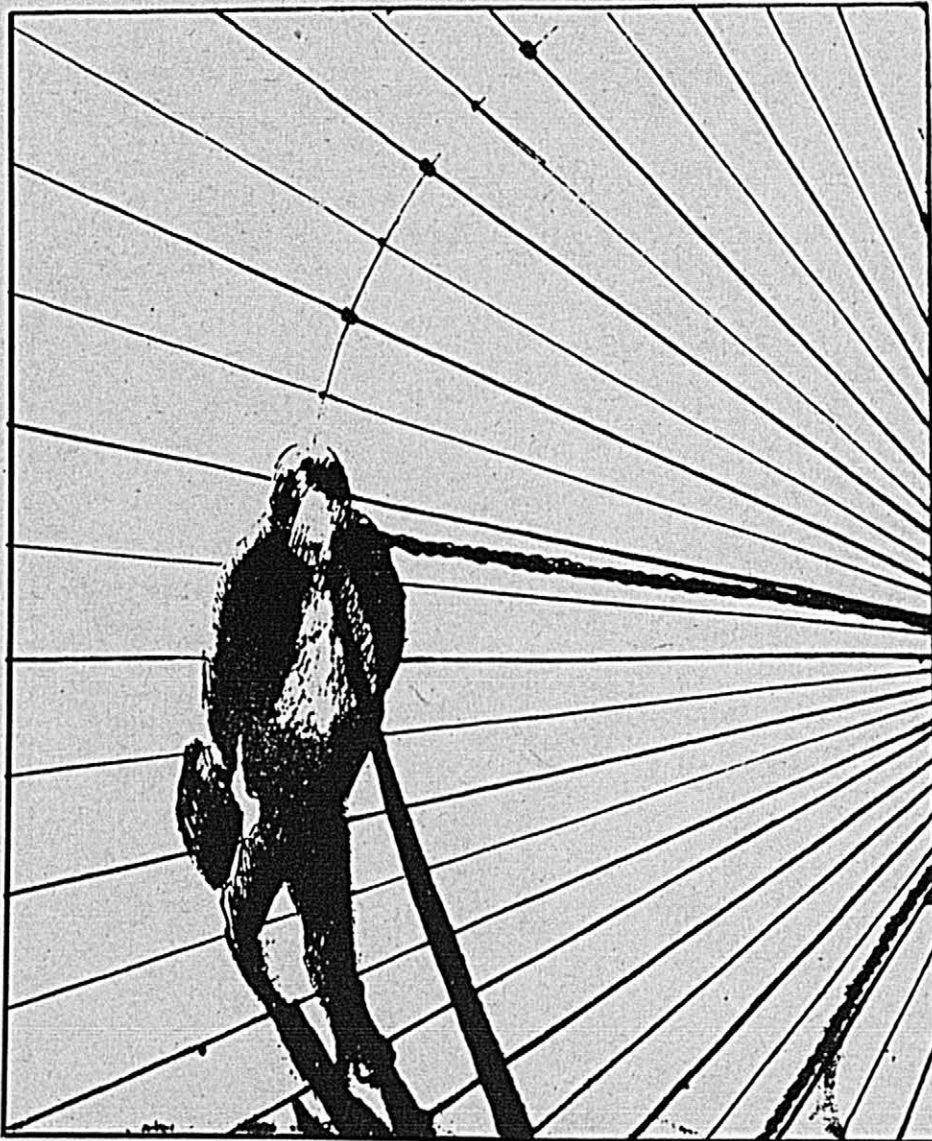
Throughout our lives, one entity seems to dominate our daily existence — TIME. For many, time is always something they are trying to beat, but for others time dominates in a much more subtle way. You wake up, eat, go to classes or work, make appointments and sleep, all at certain times. Time is, therefore, always a part of our daily routine, even as I write I am conscious of having to get this article written by a certain time.

Stop for a moment and think how you personally would define time. Most people cannot give a definition of time, or if they can that definition varies depending on the beliefs of the person.

Physically, there are three basic quantities mass, distance, and time. Using these basic quantities a physicist can define anything in the universe. To the physicist then, time is merely a basic quality. To a psychologist, however, time is a part of consciousness allowing us to give order to our everyday experiences. A philosopher would describe time in other ways. None of these people can define time to the satisfaction of everyone.

Time, scientifically, consists of two related things. First, epoch which is location in time. Second, interval which is duration in time. If someone asks, "when is the test?" that is epoch, but if someone asks, "how long will the test last?", that is interval. One can draw an analogy to location and length; both of which are quantities of space. The football field on lower campus is 330 feet long, but it is located about 100 feet from Sherbrooke Street. As in the space analogy, epoch and interval are expressed in the same units — be it seconds, minutes, days or years, etc. Remember, however, that time is an important, though not obvious, difference between the two.

Of course, we must have a way of recording the passage of time. The device used to perform this measurement is recognized by everyone in the 'civilised' world; the average North American household owns approx-



imately seven or eight of them — it is, of course, the clock. Clocks have been around for a long time (seems we've always had this obsession with time), but they did not originate until man realised there was something to be measured. Once the concept developed that there was something to measure the first clocks were developed.

The earliest clocks tracked time by using the sun — these are sundials or shadow clocks and date back to 3000 B.C. Of course, a sundial is highly dependent on being able to see the sun; a cloudy day and the farmer doesn't know when to bring his cows

in for milking. The first clocks not reliant on the sun were powered by water. These clocks operated by emptying or filling a vessel with water flowing through a small hole.

After the water clock, which was probably somewhat cumbersome to carry around on your wrist, came the mechanical clock at around 1300 A.D.

These mechanical clocks used a principle which is applied even to ultra accurate atomic clocks — they counted uniform, periodic motions. The first mechanical clocks contained a device which periodically stopped the motion of the clockwork, forcing

it to revolve at a slow steady gait. Unfortunately, the first mechanical clocks lost accuracy as the parts became worn. Enter Galileo who discovered that a pendulum swings with an almost constant period regardless of the length of the swing. Today, the quartz watch you are probably wearing on your wrist works on virtually the same principle as the pendulum clock — a quartz crystal generates a stable frequency electrical signal, the mechanism of the watch essentially counts the number of oscillations generated by the crystal.

By watching all these clocks around us, and from our daily experience, it seems obvious that time always flows forward, but science has learned that what seems obvious is not always so — can time flow backwards? Many physical processes are technically symmetrical with respect to time. Consider, atoms can emit radiation of particular frequency, but it can also absorb the same radiation. If the process of absorption could be filmed and the film run backwards it would seem to be emission and it could not be proven otherwise. Other processes exhibit similar features; if we were to examine these processes we could not determine if time is unidirectional.

The laws of thermodynamics resolve the question. Entropy is defined as the state of disorder of a system — increasing entropy means greater disorder. The second law of thermodynamics states that while part of a system may lose entropy with time, and other parts may gain entropy, the system as a whole must increase in entropy with time. If we consider the universe as the system, it must always flow forward. For this reason, entropy is sometimes referred to as "time's arrow."

As we have seen, time is a highly elusive concept — we can't really define it. We can keep track of it. It always flows forward. Einstein said it depended on the point of view of the observer. Will we ever really understand it? Well, maybe later!

## Living in the coffee grind

And we pour cup after cup of coffee to the tune of almost 16 pounds per person a year for the 100 million coffee drinkers over the age of 18. This works out to a staggering consumption rate of 800 cups annually and that's only the average. The Statistical Abstract of the U.S. (100th Edition) shows that 40 per cent of us drink 2-5 cups a day while 11 per cent get really whacked out on six or more per day.

Coffee is pervasive to the point where it seems available almost everywhere and many people cannot imagine getting up in the morning without a cup or ending a meal minus the stuff. Many restaurants pour you a cup upon your arrival and when you finish your meal, the waitress universally enquires, "Coffee?"

Coffee cultivation goes back thousands of years and has often been associated with vice by ruling authorities; it was banned, for instance, in Mecca during the 15th Cen-



tury on religious grounds and the European coffee houses have always had slightly unsavoury reputations beginning with their establishment in the 17th Century.

To most of us, though, coffee has lost all of the exotic qualities associated with its origins and is just a delicious warming drink which has the added benefit of a slight (or not so slight dependent upon consumption level) "pick-me-up" feeling. It enables us to get going when we feel we can't or keep going when we know we have to.

Some of coffee's most deleterious effects are well known to most of us, particularly as they relate to insomnia, nervousness and most importantly to heart ailment. The latter problem has been directly linked to heavy coffee consumption, but much of what else coffee produces in us is unknown to the majority of its users.

The caffeine in coffee is legitimately considered a narcotic, being a member of the same alkaloid chemical group as morphine, nicotine, cocaine and strychnine — all have addictive properties. Daily use creates a tolerance to its effects

and our glands gradually come to lose their ability to act naturally. We literally need caffeine's stimulation to awaken fully or to eliminate (in the latter case it is caffeine which stimulates glandular secretion which in turn signals the bowels — without coffee, constipation sets in).

Coffee consumption can reduce Vitamin B1 levels in the body by as much as 50 per cent and seriously cut into Vitamin C and thiamin retention. Coffee can unsuspectingly be the cause of a plethora of mild aches and pains, upset stomachs, rapid heart beats, increased breathing rates, blood pressure and body temperatures as well as create nervousness, irritability and other personality distortions, particularly in heavy users. Ignoring coffee, as a potential culprit in the above ailments, most of us see them as part of the human condition which are to be endured along with the rest of life's problems.



Losers read

# WINNER'S SECTION

other side



## The Thunder on the Right

**Albert Nerenberg**

Today's most powerful intellectual is out to smash intellectuals. He wants to do it with ideology because he thinks there's too much ideology.

The Godfather of the neo-conservative movement, Irving Kristol, is the most influential thinker on the continent. He's considered to be a bridge between the neo-conservative community and the establishment Right.

Kristol is a professor in the New York University's graduate school of business, co-editor of *The Public Interest*, a journal of conservative thought, a senior fellow of the American Enterprise Institute, one of the oldest and most significant conservative think-tank, and a regular contributor to the *Wall Street Journal* editorial page and board. He is also co-founder of the Institute for Educational Affairs (IEA) which provided start-up grants for Canada's University of Toronto Magazine, *Libertas*, and *McGill*

Magazine, and 66 other right-wing campus newspapers across the U.S.A.

In 1978 Kristol published his famous book "Two Cheers for Capitalism" which calls for a deliberate strategy on the part of business people to take command of their society and direct political change.

He prefaces his book: "The moral authority of tradition, and some public support for this authority, seems to be needed. This is beyond all doubt, an authentically conservative thought, a pre-capitalist thought, and how it can be assimilated into a liberal-capitalist society is perhaps the major intellectual question of our age."

Conservatives, Kristol says, are fighting for the future. The destruction of traditional morality has torn the soul out of capitalism. The average "bourgeois citizen" has been transformed into a blind hedonist, a mechanised consumer, indulgent and constantly expecting more from her/his society, more than any society could possibly provide.

The wealth of Americans has led them into sexual promiscuity, perversion, cultural decay, crime, corruption, drug addiction and alcohol to name a few afflictions. The spiritual demands of the people aren't answered by what runs modern capitalism — pragmatic economics — and a variety of social and political religions have flooded in to fill the vacuum, Socialism being the most convincing (or deluding) of these.

Kristol, at the fore of neo-conservatism, has managed to do something no other conservative, Ronald Reagan included, has done, — confront a huge body of liberal and left-wing thought, and on the level of ideology, discredit and defeat it, at least in minds that count — in this case the minds of the Republican party, the neo-conservative movement and large parts of the media.

Kristol believes the warped priests of the new theologies are the intellectuals in the universities and the journalists. Intellectuals throughout North America are a bad joke played on the rest of us. No other group in society is so alienated, so out of touch, so

stupidly utopia-minded, so firmly opposed to and critical of society, than intellectuals:

"Intellectuals may speak about 'equality'; they may even be obsessed with statistics and pseudo-statistics about equality; but it is a religious vacuum, a lack of meaning in their own lives, and a sense of a larger purpose in their society — that terrifies and provokes them to 'alienation' and unappeasable indignation." (*Reflections of A Neo-Conservative*)

"He's put spine into the business community" comments Kristol's AEI colleague Ben Wattenberg. The neo-conservatives with their vengeful ally, the New Right, speak in a political language that calls for direct action against the "liberal institutions and intelligentsia" far beyond what the Right has already accomplished.

Kristol's role among conservatives has been to return soul, idealism and an enemy to the depressed business community. William Simon, Kristol's partner in founding the Institute for Educational Affairs (IEA)

please turn to page 19

**McGill Daily Canadian Economy Pull-Out**



## WINNERS•WINNERS•WINNERS•WINNERS•WINNERS

# The Third World pays for its aid

Leela MadhavaRau

If anyone still believes in the philanthropic nature of aid to the Third World, a glance at the statements of the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) would soon change their mind.

CIDA and Third World aid, in general, is a multi-million dollar business. Most Third World countries require outside investments to fill the gaps in their economies. However, this leads to competition among industrial countries to gain total control of sectors of foreign economies. The Japanese, according to one CIDA official, have a tough reputation in the Asian and Pacific area.

"When those guys (the Japanese) decide they're going into a country, they're not looking for short-term profits. They pick a sector, such as transportation, and are prepared to sink half a million dollars into it before they see the return. By then they've got the whole game tied up, and as the host country's economy expands, kerpow! so does their business," the CIDA official said.

## AID HISTORY

Canada's aid to the Third World began in 1949 with contributions to the United Nations' technical assistance programme. The first attempts to aid the Third World were idealistic. Officials presumed it would be a simple job to turn all the ex-colonies into model Westminster governmental systems. They hoped to launch countries such as India onto the road of proper development. However, the co-ordinators of the programme ignored the extreme disparity between Europe and Asia in terms of income distribution, number of trained technical personnel and skilled workers and the minute amounts of money available for development.

For the next twenty years, Canada's development programme was shuffled from department to department, falling under one acronym after another. Finally in 1968, the Trudeau government gave responsibility for aid to CIDA, who would report to the Department of External Affairs.

Between 1969/70 and 1976/77, Canada's expenditures on aid tripled from \$339 million to \$963 million per annum. This move was strengthened by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development's (OECD) resolution for all member countries to increase their levels of official development assistance to 0.7 per cent of GNP. The Mulroney government in cutting foreign assistance by \$180 million in the November 8 budget, said reaching the 0.7 per cent objective was not important to their overall strategy in the area of development assistance.

Canada's use of aid to monopolize the economies of Third World countries has not been entirely effective. Canada is too dependent on outside investors to manipulate others. However, CIDA's role as a governmental organization has led to some conflicts within the interdepartmental committees which oversee the aid programmes. The Department of External Affairs, wanted to influence Third World government, through aid, to adopt economic and political stances which would work in Canada's favour. The Department of Finance, wanted to use aid to further Canadian interests within the international monetary system. Industry, Trade and Commerce, need aid to serve business by selling their products overseas. Agriculture wanted any aid that would secure a market for Canadian farmers.

CIDA, while not a powerful voice in the government, must also deal with civil servants who wish to further their former departments' interests but care little about the Third World. Former CIDA President Michel Dupuy, in his first communication with CIDA staff said, "Make sure that CIDA spending will provide economic benefits at home while not neglecting the essential mandate of economic development."

## WHY CIDA 'AIDS'

The "underdevelopment" of the Third World can be attributed to a long process of colonization. A recent book on Canadian Foreign Aid "Perpetuating Poverty" states, "The ties between the world's underdeveloped nations and the western powers have been far too intimate, both during the colonial period and the neo-colonial era when political subjugation has been replaced by economic domination."

This domination has perpetuated a cycle of dependence in which aid plays a vital role. Continual aid gainsays the need for programmes of self-sufficiency.

Willy Brandt, former Chancellor of the German Democratic Republic in his book "North-South: A Program for

Survival", states "attention to the countries of the Third World is not a moral imperative but a matter of sound self-interest."

Approximately three-quarters of all Canadian aid has been distributed bilaterally, that is extended from one government to another directly. A recipient nation may be either a programme country — where Canada maintains a long-term commitment or a project country — money is dispersed on a project by project basis.

CIDA requires that 80 per cent of all bilateral aid be spent on the purchase of goods and services in Canada.

Multilateral aid is channeled through organizations which include both industrialized and non-industrialized nations as members, such as the World Bank or the United Nations. Much of this aid is purely monetary, especially interest free loans to Third World countries. Although Canadian multilateral aid is not tied to purchases within this country, most multilateral aid is spent on goods and services available only in the industrialized North.

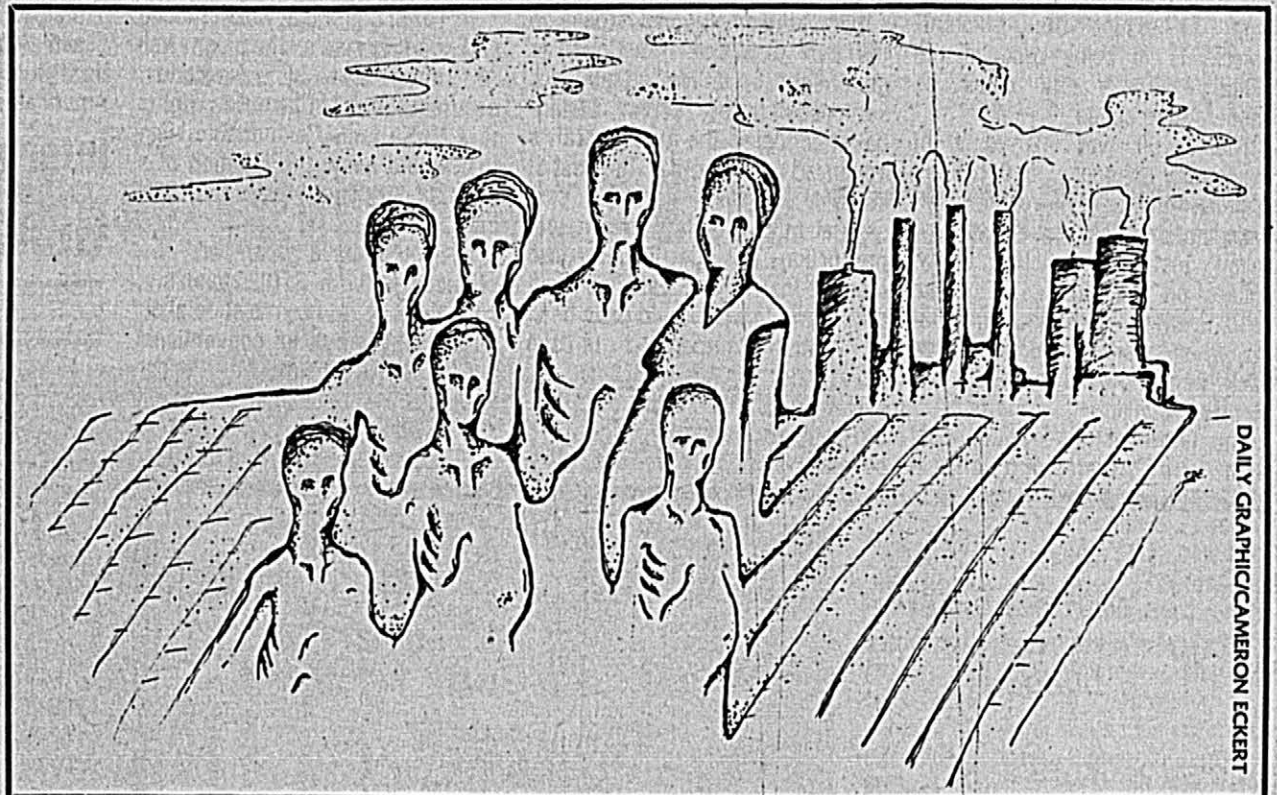
CIDA is also responsible for non-governmental organizations' programmes. Such groups are generally staffed by

sold under the aid programme because recipient countries have no choice but to buy with aid funds. Its also usually much more expensive to produce these goods in Canada than in any of the countries of the Third World.

India had to use credit from CIDA to buy irrigation pumps from a Canadian manufacturer. However, cheaper pumps more suited to India's agricultural conditions were available elsewhere. India could have bought 25 per cent more pumps if not for tied Canadian aid.

The authors of "Perpetuating Poverty" estimate the average Canadian taxpayer could save \$200 million or more a year of the aid budget and still give the same amount in physical terms if CIDA allowed recipients to buy from the cheapest source. Tying often also means technology provided by Canada is inappropriate and far from a priority for development. This leads to a misallocation of resources for both donor and recipient countries.

Canada is profiting from its aid — in the decade 1970-79, CIDA's bilateral aid to its top ten recipients amounted to \$2.4 billion, while during the same period Canada exported \$2.9 billion more in goods than it imported from these coun-



DAILY GRAPHIC/CAMERON ECKERT

volunteer labour and operate on a community or interest group level. However, programmes such as Canadian University Service Overseas (CUSO) and Canada World Youth, both of which attempt to develop direct links for personnel in the Third World, also operate under CIDA.

For the past five years CIDA has been shifting priorities from traditional bilateral 'handouts' to the setting up of Canadian businesses in the Third World. CIDA has operated an Industrial Co-operation Division since 1978, which acts as a 'trade promotion agency'. In one example CIDA provided a \$6000 starter grant, a \$70,000 feasibility study and background information on Southeast Asia to a small high tech company, Interdaco, who felt there was a market for their product.

The president of that company, John Beddoes, says, "The old story that Canada isn't ready for cutthroat com-

tries. Such statistics forced CIDA officials to admit to P.C. MP Douglas Roche, "Canada, on balance, was the greater beneficiary in her economic relations with these aid partners."

## CANADIANS REACT TO AID

Canadian citizens react differently to the policy of Third World aid. Some are strict advocates of the "charity begins at home" policy. At the time of an aid grant to Zimbabwe, a letter to the Montreal Star read, "I suggest anyone who is struggling with the high cost of living, including ridiculously high rents, write to their member of parliament, the department of external affairs or Prime Minister Trudeau himself, protesting such a move."

Others follow the "poor are always with us and not only that, they are undeserving of our money" line of thought.

**"Canada, on balance, was the greater beneficiary in her economic relations with these aid partners."**

petition is wrong. Our old way of doing business, in which we played as individuals and not as a team, held us back. CIDA and the Department of External Affairs are changing all that. Now I think we can stand the heat."

Tied aid as described above, minimizes the real cost of aid to Canada, while assuring goods bought with the aid money are above the normal level of exports given by donors to the Third World nations.

It's been estimated the direct cost of tying aid is 25 per cent above the competitive international price for goods and services. Suppliers charge monopoly prices for goods

"It is time to stand back and look at our tax money flowing into a country (Bangladesh or India) which produces babies at an overflow rate. I would rather see the \$60 million of foreign aid go to a much more disciplined stock of people — namely CANADIANS." (Letter to the Toronto Star).

A 1980 report commissioned by CIDA and the Department of External Affairs found that 65 per cent of Canadians felt Canada should give aid to developing countries, 28 per cent felt Canada should not give aid. Three per cent were able to estimate Canada's aid budget. Only five in ten Canadians had heard of CIDA.



# The great Canadian aerospace disaster

Harvey Leigh

Mr. Leigh was co-ordinator of the Canadian Skyhawk Development Group at McGill in 1972 and dealt with the parties mentioned in this article.

Once upon a time, Canada was a world leader in aviation. The Norseman, Beaver, and Otter were synonymous with rugged dependability and state-of-the-art technology. Billy Bishop made military history in a Vickers plane, built on the outskirts of a little village in the bush north of Montréal, called Cartierville.

Then came WW2 and Canada gave Vickers Aircraft Company to the Americans for one dollar in order to induce the 'efficient' Americans to come produce the military aircraft the allies so desperately needed.

The result was 40 years of blackmail, handouts, and billions in hidden losses. The recent news that Canadair, as Vickers is now called, lost almost half a billion dollars on the Challenger is no news to anyone in the industry. But the whole story is buried in the back pages of the now defunct Montreal Star.

The terms of the wartime deal with the American General

Dynamics called for turning over Vicker's land, buildings, and equipment, for a single dollar. Any additional equipment would be provided by the Canadian government 'on loan' as required by General Dynamics. The government also agreed to certain "royalty and administration fees" in the contract, that would be paid to General Dynamics.

But what does all this have to do with today's economy?

With minor changes, usually in favor of giants like General Dynamics, we are still paying American aerospace companies royalties and administration fees on products designed in Canada, built with Canadian government owned equipment, in plants virtually given to the Americans as a gift.

Such stupidity and cowardness on the part of successive Canadian governments characterises our aerospace history. John Diefenbaker cancelled the Avro Aircraft's advanced Arrow fighter, the best of its time, because it would cost several million dollars to put into production. This specific aerospace disaster lost us countless jobs and put an end to what could have been an industry unparalleled in the world.

Now for a more recent example. DeHavilland Aircraft once had several years lead on its com-

petitors in Short Takeoff and Landing Technology (STOL). But the Trudeau government continually delayed decisions to fund the research and development until all those years of lead time were lost.

One question that has never been answered: What is the relationship between the loss of DeHavilland's lead and the fact that the American, Boeing Corporation, was looking at entering the STOL market? Did the delays have anything to do with Pierre Trudeau's honeymoon? It was spent, at least in part, on the boat owned by Boeing's Canadian Director, Kenneth R. Patrick.

Today, DeHavilland is scrambling to get sales in a shrinking market, full of competitors who have caught up.

Meanwhile, back to Canadair.

In 1972, a group at McGill, along with the first man on the moon, Neil Armstrong and his associates, secured the manufacturing rights to a NASA tested extendable wing that would allow the creation of a revolutionary new executive aircraft.

It would have been an amphibious jet with STOL capability, capable of being flown by one pilot, all at half the cost of conventional executive jets. Design and development costs were estimated at about \$30 million.

Brokers were interested in finan-

cing the takeover by Canadians with Canadian money, according to an article in the *Financial Times*, April 1972. But, the only money the government was willing to offer was a measly Regional Economic Expansion grant available to anyone expanding a business or producing a new product in Canada.

Then Minister of Regional Economic Expansion, the Honorable Jean Marchand, under pressure from General Dynamics to kill the deal, chickened out of even the grant.

The official reason given was that the proposed production, to be financed by private money, was a "paper airplane" — an industry term for an aircraft on the drawing board and not as yet proven.

Instead, General Dynamics proposed Canadair construct a plane designed by the legendary American designer, Bill Lear. After

a few months of working with Canadair, Lear insisted his name be taken off the aircraft. Under our stingy government the product in no way resembled the design.

The Challenger was born.

Canadair had to scramble to justify their actions. They had just killed the Canadian effort by calling it a 'paper aircraft', and were now advocating a new paper aircraft which was disowned by its own designer.

While all this was going on, Canadair, now owned by the Canadian government, was paying "royalties and administration fees" to General Dynamics.

Under normal conditions, one aerospace job generates about seven more support jobs. Add the cost of these lost jobs to the billion dollars in useless losses described above and you know why this article is about our aerospace disaster.

## Interview:

## General Dynamics says bye

Brendan Weston

*General Dynamics, situated in Montréal is a fully owned subsidiary of one of the largest U.S. defense contractors. It is a leader in defense research and production with \$1.3 billion in sales internationally. The Canadian crown corporation, Canadair, was once owned by General Dynamics. The conservative government has put it up for sale. Here is an interview with a Lynwood Farr, president of General Dynamics, a man quite willing to become its next president.*

**Dally:** How many people do you employ?

**Farr:** We are down to about a hundred. We will be closing soon. Before the Canadair nationalization in 1976 we had some 4200 employees.

**Dally:** Why are you closing?

**Farr:** When we sold Canadair to the Canadian government we became lessors of our own facilities and equipment. As Canadair declined in profitability they increased our rent disproportionately to any benefits derived from increased output. We can no longer operate competitively.

**Dally:** Why?

**Farr:** Canadair has become an island. It has lost its access to the inside workings of the American aviation and defence business.

**Dally:** Could Canadair be profitable?

**Farr:** With the proper leadership it could be successful. We were saddened by the loss of Canadair.

**Dally:** Would you like to have Canadair back again?

**Farr:** I would accept the presidency of the corporation if the opportunity arose.

**Dally:** Do you support government ownership in the economy?

**Farr:** I believe that they should help major corporations, but I think

a 60-40 sharing of ownership is preferable to public ownership. Government should have a minor position.

**Dally:** You believe defence spending creates jobs. Doesn't it employ fewer people per dollar of investment than other industries?

**Farr:** It depends on the kind of defence. If Canada wanted, it could have a National Guard of business-sponsored reserves from across the country, using conventional equipment.

**Dally:** Isn't this just dumping people into the army to give them jobs?

**Farr:** No. This way they get practical experience. We could send them for peace-keeping and disaster relief wherever they are needed, domestically or internationally. We could fly aid directly to the people of Ethiopia in military aircraft.

**Dally:** Do you think that the new government has increased business confidence?

**Farr:** Absolutely. It took Reagan 18 to 20 months to renew the confidence level the Conservatives have achieved in two months.

**Dally:** But it is too late for General Dynamics?

**Farr:** Yes, I plan to go back to either Texas or New Hampshire with my wife, she's a McGill graduate, next year.

**Dally:** Unless the Canadair position is made available?

**Farr:** Yes, but I prefer not to speculate on that. It's not in General Dynamics' interests or in my own interests.

**Dally:** Does our education system prepare people for the needs of industry?

**Farr:** Yes, but I feel that business should make a greater effort to be closer to education. Nevertheless French-Canadian workers are absolutely the best workers in the world — if they are given the proper direction.

Les Manufacturiers  
GENERAL DYNAMICS  
Limitée

Au Revoir,

To all our friends in Montreal  
Quebec Canada. We regret that our  
friendship must come to an end.

But hopefully there will be another  
day.

*Lynwood Farr*



## WINNERS•WINNERS•WINNERS•WINNERS•WINNERS

## Canada's technological coma

Brendan Weston

Canada is slipping into an economic coma.

Unemployment is already 11 per cent and could easily top 16 per cent by 1990 unless our economy improves drastically says the Conference Board of Canada (an independent group of economists).

We are dozing through our own technological decay. Canadians have always been known as 'hewers of wood' but our dependence on primary resource exports is becoming nightmarish. Our trade deficit in manufactured goods increased from \$3 billion to \$17 billion between 1970 and 1980. At the same time our research and development (R&D), spending declined by 35% relative to GNP.

It is vital that we do more R&D. Business is unwilling to do enough, so government should take up the

slack. But, instead of increasing Canada's research efforts as promised, the Conservatives have slashed federal R&D and eliminated R&D tax breaks altogether (Globe and Mail, Monday, December 3).

We can no longer afford to sing laissez-faire lullabies to ourselves. We need a coherent plan for our economy. A plan which will allow us to generate new technology and to integrate it with industry while stimulating employment.

Government has always played a major role in the Canadian economy. Our nation was founded when the government built the transcontinental railway.

But present government intervention is haphazard. In true liberal tradition, the new conservative government is continuing the billions of dollars in bailouts, tax breaks, and other subsidies to industry without any underlying policy.

The government must not only increase R&D but should create an agency to disseminate this new technology to industry. Only the adoption of new technology will make our work force more productive and competitive with cheap labor abroad, without lowering their wages.

International competitiveness could also be enhanced by encouraging industries with a promising future, such as telecommunications and biotechnology, while uncompetitive industries could be phased out slowly. This is the most important lesson to learn from the Japanese.

But, new technology replaces jobs and displaces workers. If these workers are not retrained as fast as they are displaced then serious unemployment results. This 'structural' type of unemployment has steadily risen from 1.5% in 1962 to 5% last year.

Extensive retraining programs providing workers with high tech skills needed by industry is the only solution. Again, if business cannot retrain workers then government must.

This means an immediate reversal of recent cuts to federal retraining programs.

Yet even with these improvements, our unemployment level would remain unconscionable. Unemployment is a monumental human tragedy and waste of resources. Several thousand jobs are needed for unskilled and semi-skilled youth now.

Since the private sector is unable to employ our work force, the government must, as it did so successfully after the second world war.

Such an active government need not trample business. It needs only the political will to lend business an ear, without giving its head.

But the Conservatives have gone deaf to the needs of the over 1 million unemployed in Canada. Further, the conservatives fully expect unemployment will average at least 9 per cent until the end of the decade as a budget report leaked to the Globe and Mail confirms (Globe and Mail, Monday, December 3).

We need a government willing to invest in productive employment (in housing, recycling, conservation, etc.) and not only restore dignity to those who want to work, but also to create new wealth to pay for their wages.

It would be a small price to pay for the jolt of caffeine needed to revive our economy. It could be the 'investment in Canada's future' which Brian Mulroney claimed he had no qualms about making.

The alternative is to snore through our decline, only to awake, bleary-eyed, to a backward nation of restless unemployed Canadians

## ...Kristol, the Right, the thunder

continued from page 15

published his conservative manifesto "A Time for Truth," writing:

"Funds generated by business people (by which I mean profits, funds in business foundations and contributions from individual business men) must rush by multi-millions to the aid of liberty ... to funnel desperately needed funds to scholars, social scientists, writers, and journalists who understand the relationship between political and economic liberty."

A steady flow of conservative money makes its way from conservative foundations into think tanks, newspapers and universities. The John Olin Foundation provides \$5 million a year to conservative causes, the Coors Foundation slightly less, while the Scaife Foundation's grants are estimated at \$10 million annually.

The Institute for Educational Affairs gave at least 2.5 million dollars to academics between 1979 and 1983.

While Simon calls for the money, Kristol produces the sophisticated intellectual explanations. Kristol is a radical among conservatives. He has argued conservatives should take up fighting with something they've never fought with before — ideology. Traditionally, conservatives have armoured themselves with religion or the pragmatic language of finance. In *Two Cheers for Capitalism*, Kristol warns that the complete freedom in the market ideology of Milton Friedman and other supply-side advocates will only heighten capitalism's crisis of legitimacy:

"Ordinary people will see it only as a self-serving ideology, they insist on a more metaphysical justification of social and economic inequalities."

They need a public religion.

"A non-ideological politics is a politics disarmed," Kristol says in his just published book *Reflections of A Neo-Conservative*. For Kristol the question is not whether people will be governed by ideology but which ideology should they be governed by. His answer is they need religion, and traditional morality and the ideology to secure and maintain it — neo-conservatism.

Kristol says it is "the self-imposed assignment of neo-conservatism to explain



Irving Kristol is most often portrayed as a stoic victim of feverish frenzies of his political opponents' irrational attacks. This drawing appeared in the conservative monthly, the American Spectator.

to the American people why they are right and to the intellectuals why they are wrong."

Here is one reason why the intellectuals are wrong: Unfortunately, writes Kristol, we are in an age where "human passions and frustrations find expression in politics rather than, as was once the case, in religion," says Kristol.

The intellectuals react to modernity by yearning for a primitive concept of community — Socialism, Marxism, Liberalism, Utopia. They are fundamentally anti-technology, against progress. That explains their ideological hostility towards capitalism.

So the practice of neo-conservatism must become the practice of an anti-ideology. An ideology, the purpose of which, is to destroy

ideology.

Kristol's analysis of liberalism originates from Soviet writer, strangely enough, with a concept called the "New Class". Milovan Djilas argued in *The New Class* (1957) that Communist societies are increasingly ruled by "those who have special privileges and economic preference because of the administrative monopoly they hold."

Alan Crawford, author of *Thunder on the Right*, who deserted the Republican party because of its increasing right-wing militancy, says the New Right has transposed the New Class term to apply to American society. They maintain a ruling class, similar to what Djilas identified, "has emerged composed of bureaucrats and managers assigned by corporate capitalism to administer the

welfare state and the defense establishment," to dominate and decay. Often divided, both the New Right and the Neo-conservatives, agree they hate "the New Class" with a vengeance.

The New Right is driven by a tremendous resentment of the "treasonous intellectuals". This opinion is a basic part of "populism" a recently re-juvenated political philosophy on the Right. Crawford believes that populism is based on a middle-American movement of individual cash-conscious farmers and small time entrepreneurs in the cities who are more than willing to blame liberals, the New Class, for their financial difficulties. New Right strategist Kevin Phillips described what the populist movement stands for:

"their hope is to build a cultural siege cannon cut out of the populist steel of Idaho, Mississippi and working class Milwaukee, and then blast the Eastern liberal establishment to ideo-institutional smithereens."

Although both the neo-conservatives and New Right derive energy and political matter from populism, the New Right views Kristol himself as a treasonous intellectual. They resent his journals and the informal cluster of scholars and writers around him, Nathan Glazer, Norman Podhoretz, Seymour Martin Lipset, Daniel Bell, even though both groups are agreeing on many issues.

Says Crawford, the New Right populist movement contains a lot of disillusioned Marxists, a elements of failed workers movements. Whittaker Chamberlain, an ex-Communist, now conservative intellectual, noted, for example that "the plain men and women of this nation" stood by him in his great struggle against the Eastern establishment.

Kristol, an ex-Communist himself, has a concept of the common man which is the typical conservative paradox. He believes the values of most Americans are conservative yet he decides not to believe people can live without authority. There must be an intelligentsia and government which is elitist. The role of the new intellectuals, once the liberals traitors retreat in shame, will be to explain the right and truth of the newly restored authority of corporate power, without criticism.



# winners

## Melinda Wittstock

He graduated from high school in 1979. He came to McGill to study Mechanical Engineering. For four years, he studied really hard. He didn't have time for, or any interest in, extra-curricular activities. He made time to have fun, though. And, he did.

With slightly better than average marks and not much in the way of any career-related summer job experience, he got hired by Canadian National Railways last year when the corporation came to McGill to recruit. He started at a salary of \$30,000 a year; now he is making \$37,000. He finds his job challenging and rewarding.

John (not his real name) never had to go the Canada Employment Centre at McGill. He didn't have to look for a job; a job looked for him.

Not all engineering graduates are in so comfortable a position. Many do have to look for permanent employment through the placement centre and on their own. But, graduates of McGill in Engineering, Management, Medicine, Law, Computer Science, Dentistry, and some Science fields are much more likely to find jobs in their areas than Arts students.

According to McGill placement centre Manager Marcel Lamoureux, permanent employment through the centre has increased by 28 per cent this year, although those in the professional "career related fields," have, as a whole, been the ones to benefit.

The jobs available are in Engineering, Management and some fields of Science, but within these fields there is a variance of employment possibilities from year to year. "Mechanical engineering students were the ones getting more jobs last year. This year it seems to be Electrical," he says.

The placement centre is placing more people in these fields than it was last

year, but it is still far below the placement levels of only three years ago. "We still have to go a lot further to meet what it used to be, but we see a little light at the end of the tunnel," says Lamoureux. "It doesn't mean the problems are solved, but at least it's better this year than last, then again, only half the year has passed," he said.

Last year, 490 Commerce students were registered with the centre; 206 got jobs. Out of 295 Engineering students, 125 found jobs. 103 out of 199 Science students found jobs. This year's statistics are not yet available.

Those in the professional faculties have an advantage over other faculties such as Arts which are not career related programmes, according to the placement centre. Firms come to McGill to recruit these students.

According to Lamoureux, although campus corporate recruitment has declined by almost half compared to 1980-81 figures, it has declined more in some areas than others. On-campus recruitment for Arts is virtually non-existent.

In Management alone, there are 32 firms recruiting there this year. In Engineering, IBM, Northern Telecom, CN, Petro Canada, Motorola, Union Carbide, Shell, Department of National Defense, and Bell Canada, are some of the companies recruiting at McGill this semester. Firms such as Proctor and Gamble, Bell Canada, Alcan, General Motors, Dijital, Domtar, Department of National Defense, and Shell are recruiting in the Faculty of Science.

In faculties such as Dentistry, Engineering, Medicine, and Law, graduates need not try to find work through the employment centre. Like John, the jobs search for them. "Employers need you as much as you need them," says Lamoureux. Unfortunately, this only applies to a minority of McGill graduates.

# CampuspeakCam puspeakC



I would like to be a surgeon — transplant, head thereof.

I would hate to be in research especially research in biochemistry.

# losers

## Melinda Wittstock

Don Haslam, Arts Counsellor for the McGill Employment Centre gets few job offers for Arts graduates. When a job offer comes in for an Arts graduate, it is not usually in their field of study, Haslam says.

Although unemployment is not confined only to the Arts graduate, there are more qualified Arts graduates than there are jobs for them to fill. Out of 256 graduating Arts students registered at the placement centre last year, only 57 of them were placed. Most of them, not in areas they wanted to be.

It's important that Arts students be "flexible" in terms of job opportunities, Haslam says. Manager Marcel Lamoureux agrees: "Arts students need flexibility — many won't get jobs in their field."

Haslam, who deals with 600 on-going files of McGill Arts graduates and graduating students, attributes the unemployment problem for Arts students to a general lack of marketable skills.

"Arts students don't have too many career related skills. They are usually employed in research jobs, but even those, mostly government, are being cut," says Haslam. Public Service jobs are now being filled by Computer Science, Library Science, Business and Engineering graduates. Economics graduates are the only Arts students being employed by the Public Service, he says.

So if you're enrolled in an Arts programme but not Economics, "you'll have

a lot more trouble" in finding a job.

What are the jobs an Arts graduate can get? "The major employment areas are clerical work, sales and community work," says Haslam.

If you don't want to sell encyclopaedias or vacuum cleaners, or do community work, you may find yourself with a degree and out of work. But these jobs, says Haslam, "provide-on-the-job work experience" necessary to find the job you want.

"If Arts students have developed skills through extra-curricular activities or summer jobs, they have an advantage," says Haslam. "It's important to show your leadership abilities," he adds. And, "most employers are interested in seeing a well-rounded person."

Lamoureux adds: "What we say to students here — 'you're competing with people who have the same qualifications you do. What do you have that others don't?' If you're an Arts student, the answer is, in most cases, little job opportunity."

Haslam says it is important to develop contacts as a stepping stone into employment. If "contacts" don't happen to come provided with your parents and friends, you have to "start at the bottom by establishing them. Employers have the right to hire who they want to hire, so it's important to get contacts," he says.

"If you have a highly visible job, for example working part-time at a golf club where businessmen go," advises Haslam, "let them know you're graduating and need a job. They will never know unless you tell them. Establishing contacts is very important."

## Diploma not guarantee

### Francois Cartier

In the good old days, a university education was the best insurance against unemployment, the golden path to a desired career. As we all know it's not so today. The chances of finding a job after

graduation have dropped quickly in only a few years. Even though unemployment rates are seven times higher for students who take short vocational courses, and twice as high for people who have only finished high school, unemployment has now found its way into a group previously considered invulnerable — university graduates — or more accurately, university graduates are finding their way into unemployment.

The situation in Quebec for 1980 university graduates on the 1982 labour



The questions for this campus speak are:  
 1) What kind of job/career do you want?  
 2) What do you expect to get?  
 3) How much do you expect to earn?

I want to be a lawyer. Although, I am also considering using the law degree within the business world and perhaps eventually politics.  
 I expect a law degree to provide me with access to any one of these careers, it's a prerequisite in political life.  
 It will give me an opportunity to live comfortably.

Richard Derman  
Law U1

I want a job behind the scenes of government with no electoral accountability.  
 I have no real expectations about jobs.  
 I expect to earn \$40,000-\$100,000 a year.

Chris Watters  
North American Studies U3

I want to be a lawyer in the private sector.  
 I'll probably work for dad in the family business.  
 That's confidential.

Gary Masse  
History/Political Science U3

I want a job that will make me a lot of money to continue the lifestyle that I have enjoyed.  
 Something where I will be self-employed.  
 I'll probably work for my old man.  
 To earn as much as I need, which will be a lot.

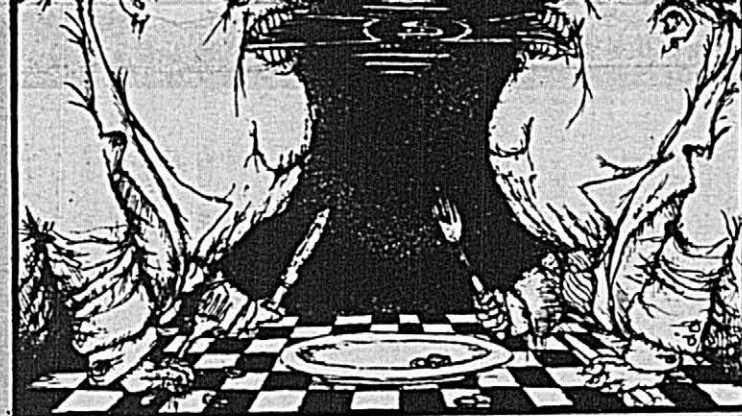
Jonathan Elkins  
Management U3

I prefer to work in real estate where there is a high yield of capital in a short period of time in order to enable me to become a venture capitalist.  
 The same.  
 As much as necessary to do what I want at any time and enough to give me the option of not working.

Brian Dingwall  
Industrial Relations U3

I would like to go into labour law, dealing with labour relations in a big corporation.  
 In varying degrees the same as the above.  
 To earn enough to meet my standard of living.

Steve King  
Political Science U3



## Two Strangers: a political play with two voices

Michel-Adrien Sheppard

The following is an imaginary dialogue, reconstructed from actual public debates, between 'typical' members of RAJ (Regroupement Autonome des Jeunes) and RAEU (Rassemblement des Associations Etudiantes Universitaires) on youth (un)employment.

RAJ and RAEU represent the two major philosophies among Québécois youth organizations: grass-roots community action for radical change (RAJ) vs. pragmatic reformism (RAEU). As the reader will be able to guess, the author leans towards RAJ. My apologies to RAEU. I hope their ideas are not misrepresented.

RAEU: Salut Stéphane. Are you guys from RAJ still up to your direct action extravaganzas of the past summer?

RAJ: Knock it off, Denis. We've been trying to draw attention to the intolerable poverty of unemployed youth, so we occupied offices of PQ cabinet ministers, the administration building of the Montréal Social Services Commission and invaded the Montréal Stock Exchange for the TV cameras. The bozos from the government never seem to care about the 350,000 youth on unemployment or welfare, so we decided to bash them over the head a bit, so they can't forget that we exist.

RAEU: Listen, I agree job creation programmes for youth are a bummer. They give you a 20-week joe-job without any future or training possibilities, just to get you off the provincial welfare list. After 20 weeks you fall on federal UIC, and after 26 weeks, you're back on provincial welfare again. It's a ping-pong game.

RAJ: It's worse than that. If you're under thirty, you get a \$154 monthly welfare cheque; but if you're over thirty, it's more like \$405. As if your food and rent and clothes and things cost less when you're 27 than when you're 31. And those fucking PQ job programs, I mean, they only give you \$100 extra above your \$154 cheque. The only thing they offer is cheap labour but nothing for young people. And all the establishment parties are the same, Liberal, Tory, P.Q., they're only there to service the corporations.

RAEU: There you go again. You RAJ people are always harping on companies, the government, like a bunch of lefties. Confrontation, denunciation...

RAJ: Oh, come on. We're a coalition of working-class youth, unemployed labourers, welfare recipients, students, Christian social action committees. Of course, we're against business and their cronies in government. They keep shafting us all the time. We're not like you people in RAEU. You're a bunch of middle-class university students always wanting to 'dialogue' with the government. Some dialogue: the government only 'dialogues' on its terms: cutback this, cutback that, sacrifices here, sacrifices there. How come they never cutback all those subsidies that allow big corporations to introduce new technologies, automation, robots and stuff that eliminate jobs and increase profits, but say, "Sorry, we can't raise welfare benefits for young people starving, we can't afford job creation programs, we've got to raise tuition next year.

please turn to page 22

to be a surgeon because I like cutting up people.  
 Micheal Falk  
Science U3

I'd sort of like to say benevolent dictator but I'll say lawyer.  
 I expect to be a lawyer. I'm realistic.  
 Far too much. I hope I feel guilty about my salary.

Ken Montelth  
Law U1

I am going to start my own business.  
 I expect the same.  
 About 25,000 to start with.

Sylvain Rivard  
Management U3

I don't really care. Just a job in a big corporation.  
 A programmer or an analyst.  
 Like maybe 20,000 to start with.

Richard Daneau  
Management U2

I want to be a danser.  
 I expect to be an elementary school teacher.  
 300 roubles a month, or 20,000 a year.

Gwynndolyn Speath  
Arts U2

I don't want to work. I want to travel.  
 I'll probably end up in biological research.  
 \$13,000

Michel Taché  
Biology U3

I really don't know.  
 Biologist I guess.  
 30,000 a year.

Burnadette Ameye  
Biology U1

I want to be a public policy analyst or an international political analyst.  
 Hopefully the same.  
 To earn enough to fund a few trips per year to Amsterdam.

Mark Contos  
Political Science U3

I'd like to be a lawyer.  
 I expect to work for a well renowned law firm.  
 I plan to be making 30,000 to start.

Anthony Pagana  
Management U2

I'd like a management position in health care administration.  
 The same.  
 I expect about 30,000 a year to start with.

Erma Shields  
Science U3

I'd like to be a journalist.  
 I don't know. There are minimal jobs in Montréal for journalists since there is only one paper.  
 \$20,000 to \$25,000 would be a fair salary to start.

Shari Rubin  
Arts (Communications) U1

I want to be a psychologist.  
 There is a lot of competition. Maybe I'll be in something related like social work.  
 About \$25,000 to start.

Cheryl Kruklin  
Psychology U1

I'd like to be a psychologist but it is so hard to get into grad school.  
 I expect I'll be working with people, like counselling or social work.  
 About \$25,000 to start.

Lois Wiltzer  
Psychology U1

I have no idea.  
 I'll probably be in computer programming or some related field. About \$25,000 — \$30,000 a year.

Steve Abrams  
Science U1

I would like to work in something dealing with international communications law, some aspect, preferably space law.

I expect to be an international lawyer within a large firm or government in the communications field. Anything but a garbage collector.

I'd like to earn enough to be able to pick up and ski anywhere, anytime.

Diana Woodroffe  
Poll.Sci. U2

market was not good. Two years after graduation 12 per cent of women and 8 per cent of the men were still looking for a job. Sixteen per cent of the women and 20 per cent of the men who graduated in 1980 were back at school by 1982.

Approximately 10% of 1984 graduates will be unemployed next year. That's 400 to 500 people from the McGill graduating class. This is nothing compared to those who did not finish their degree: they are twice as likely to find themselves without a job.

Youth unemployment is structural rather than cyclical. (indicated by Table 2). This means that higher than average youth unemployment is a permanent part of the economic system. This isn't new. However, the last recession (1981-1982) made the situation worse. Last year, for example, while youth made up 24 per cent of the total labour force, over 40 per cent could not find a job. The number of unemployed youth is twice that of those over thirty.

It is easy to see why. In a recession youth is most vulnerable to lay offs. They are laid off first and re-hired last.

The \$152 a month Quebec awards to those unemployed "in their prime" (under 30) barely covers rent — forget eating. There is a second option in the welfare program. If you do community work you get an extra \$100 a month. That makes \$250. Sounds nice. That is until you realise \$100 for 4 weeks work is nowhere near minimum wage. Then it becomes clear who these government programs are intended to benefit.

Looking at these facts, you could react in two ways: either you realize you're destined for unemployment land, and you worry, or you decide you're safe, so don't worry. Even if you get a job and miracle of miracles a job you enjoy, unemployment still concerns you: you will have to support the welfare system, bear the social costs of unemployment directly through high taxes or indirectly through sluggish economic growth and a deteriorated social environment.

There is no reason to believe high unemployment will be cured in the coming years. Our newly elected government is not going to implement any expansion policies. The Conservative recipe to lower unemployment to a 'reasonable' level is the following:

Reduce government intervention in the economy, let private enterprise take a greater share of the pie and add foreign investment. The economy will grow and consequently jobs will be created. The problem, our problem, with this plan is not that it might not work, the basic problem is that it will take years.



## LOSERS•LOSERS•LOSERS•LOSERS•LOSERS•LOSERS

## The chains that bind

## Brendan Weston

Roll up your sleeve. Brian Mulroney says our economy needs a shot in the arm — a quick fix of U.S. investment. But the short-lived euphoria is sure to leave us even more strung out and dependent than we already are.

Ten years ago the Foreign Investment Review Agency (FIRA) was set up to screen foreign investment and block those investments detrimental to Canada's interests. Its intentions were radical but its effect was marginal. The United States threatened economic reprisals and Canada backed down quietly.

Mulroney wants to replace FIRA with Investment Canada, and push for more foreign investment instead of less.

Even if we (falsely) assume all foreign investment will go into sectors which are not, nor would ever interest Canadian investors, we still have cause to resist this injection.

Canada, like any nation, requires some degree of economic independence if its political autonomy is to be meaningful. If key sectors of our economy are controlled by the most powerful nation in the world then we are dependent.

We are still under the influence of our past fixes. Despite FIRA, foreign control of transportation

equipment (69%), petroleum and coal (61%), rubber products (90%), electrical products (54%), and chemicals (75%), are frighteningly high.

Three quarters of foreign investment in Canada comes from the U.S. Fully 55% of mining and 46% of manufacturing was directly con-

trolled by the U.S. in 1976. Under FIRA these figures dropped to 30% and 33% respectively.

Foreign control also means many investment, employment, production, and marketing decisions will be made abroad which do not reflect our interests. Most research and development will also be done

abroad. Canadian engineers and scientists, like Canadian performers, will go where the action is — south.

Our brains are drained while our autonomy is lost. Similarly, our bodies will deteriorate as our addiction takes over.

Foreign ownership means profits of our industry will be sent abroad. This flow must be offset by an equal and opposite flow of money, either by selling more industry or selling more products than we buy.

Selling more industry will only deepen our addiction. This has been the Canadian dilemma since WWII. We try and make up for pro-

fits going out of the country by inviting even more investment into the country. We then end up in a worse position than where we started — more profits than ever leaving Canada.

Eventually, we will have to sell more products abroad than we buy to balance these payments. This is a direct loss of Canadian wealth.

Foreign investment is not always poisonous. But when it is penetrating, when it colors the vital sectors of our economy, when it saps our industry without expanding it, it is toxic.

Foreign investment in Canada needs review, not a fix.

for better bananas

PC INVESTMENT SPRAY OIL

Throughout the BANANA GROWING LANDS OF CANADA — PEECE INVESTMENT OIL is now successfully controlling the dreaded MAPLE LEAF SPOT DISEASE — making Banana Crops far more profitable than ever before! This is just one more example of PEECE POLICY working wonders for OIL! PEECE POLICY has produced brand new INVESTMENT SPRAY OIL — the outstanding product for eradicating the FIRA-Y MAPLE LEAF SPOT DISEASE! See your nearest PEECE representative for full details on PEECE INVESTMENT SPRAY OIL TODAY! PEECE — Keeping Canada lubricated for safer U.S. investment.



PEECE INVESTMENT CANADA U.S. inc.

## Handing over the crown

## Rodger Madden

Our government's attitude toward crown corporations is changing. The Conservatives believe government cannot run business efficiently. Unfortunately, they equate efficiency with profitability and ignore the social goals of crown corporations.

Industry Minister Sinclair Stevens has announced four high profile crown corporations will be sold off within 18 months. Even the Liberals planned to sell them off "at the right time." The Conservatives believe the right time is now.

The companies on the auction block are aircraft manufacturers Canadair and deHavilland, Teleglobe Canada (communications), and Eldorado Nuclear. All but deHavilland were profitable last year.

This trend towards 'privatization' raises the question of the role of the public corporation in a mixed economy such as Canada's.

McGill Economics Professor, Sid Ingerman, says to evaluate crown corporations we must know "what are their reasons for coming into being, what are their objectives and are they achieving those objectives?"

Primarily, crown corporations exist to perform vital services the private sector finds unprofitable. The classic example for Canada is

Research and Development. In the short term research and development is a losing proposition, but in the long term it is necessary for a dynamic and growing economy. In a economy where American parent companies dictate to Canadian subsidiaries, most R and D is done outside the country.

Crown corporations are also active in sectors which the government feels to be vital like energy, (Petro-Canada) and culture (CBC). They serve advisory needs of the government (Economic Council of Canada), and aid infant industries.

Criticisms of public enterprises are based on the belief that a) they provide unfair competition for the private sector, b) direct resources toward unnecessary activity, c) they are not accountable to parliament and the people of Canada and d) most importantly are profit losing.

That public corporations provide unfair competition doesn't seem consistent with the Canadian experience. Professor Ingerman points out the Canadian public and private sector can and have worked effectively together. Each judge their performance by looking at their competitor. Relevant examples of this are; Air Canada versus CP Air, CBC versus CTV, and CN Rail versus CP Rail.

That crown corporations are not directly accountable to parliament is consistent with the operations of

any company. They would not be able to operate effectively in the market place, competing with private enterprise if they had to check with parliament every time they made a decision. For example, if PetroCanada had announced its plans to buy Petrofina Canada before actually buying it, speculation would have caused the price of shares to skyrocket.

As to the criticism that crown corporations are profit losing, a report done by the Privy Council Office of the Trudeau government stated, "...the pursuit of commercial goals was never intended to override the broad social, cultural or economic goals that Crown corporations were established to pursue."

In other words the pursuit of profit never was and never should be a criteria for the establishment of any crown corporation in Canada. Each individual corporation must be evaluated by its objectives and not by its money costs.

Cost cutting measures by fiscally conscious Conservatives combined with a private enterprise bias will likely lead many corporations down the road to privatization or dismantlement.

Corporations must be judged according to their social as well as economic goals. Narrow Conservative vision will lead to the loss of many valuable public corporations.

Richardson & Benoit  
OptometristsJ. Henry Richardson Jr. O.D.  
Jacques Benoit O.D.Eye Examinations  
Glasses — Contact Lenses630 Sherbrooke W., Ste. 100  
(Between Union & University)  
849-1274140, RUE ST-EUSTACHE  
ST-EUSTACHE  
J7R 2K9

472-1910

PLACE DU CHÊNE (ST-EUSTACHE) LTÉE  
OFFICE SPACE AVAILABLE FOR  
PHYSICIANS / DENTISTS / OPTICIANS ETC.  
FROM 500-3000 sq.ft.Raoul Blanchette  
Directeur des VentesCHRISTMAS AT CHRIST CHURCH  
CATHEDRALSte. Catherine & University  
Information: 288-6421ORGAN RECITALS FOR THE ADVENT SEASON  
Thursday, December 6, 13 & 20 at 12:30 p.m.

Sarah Fraser • Gayle Martin • Gerald Wheeler

"THE WORDS AND MUSIC OF CHRISTMAS"  
Saturday, December 22nd at 5:00 p.m.

CHRISTMAS EVE EUCHARIST AT 11:00 P.M.

Sermon by Dean Andrew S. Hutchison

CHRISTMAS DAY EUCHARIST AT 10:00 A.M.

Sermon by Bishop Reginald Hollis

freewill offerings



For appointment ask for Pino

Pour Elle et Lui: Special for all McGill Students •

Esthetique — Manicure

Women - \$16 Shampoo Cut &amp; Style

Men - \$11 Shampoo Cut &amp; Style

2001 Université (Promenade Level)  
\*with student I.D.

843-4104



# LOSERS•LOSERS•LOSERS•LOSERS•LOSERS•LOSERS

## ...two strangers

I read the newspapers and I see an opinion written by RAEU, calling for all sections of the population to make sacrifices, to show solidarity and responsibility in the current economic crisis. You attack the so-called "corporatism" and "privileges" of unionized workers. And then the following week I read another opinion in the paper, this time from the PQ or the Liberals, and what do they say? The same damn thing! "Tighten your belts, we're all in the same boat! Workers demand too much!" Fuck it, Denis, real wages have gone down 15 per cent over the last three years, unemployment in Québec is 14-15 per cent, youth unemployment is 30 per cent. How the fuck are we gonna tighten our goddamn belts, if we can't even afford a belt?

**RAEU:** Listen, Stéphane, I agree with a lot of what you're saying. The new technical revolution is hurting a lot of non-specialized workers, people with low incomes, women, we agree on that. We also believe in profound structural reforms, a redistribution of wealth and of opportunities to the disadvantaged classes or groups in Québecois society. We're more practical about it than the RAJ, which seems to go off the deep end all the time. For young people to become an accepted part of a society which continuously rejects them, which slams doors on them, which can't guarantee them a productive future or even an affordable education, we've got to prove that we have serious and responsible alternatives. You guys aren't knocking on the door, you seem to want to smash the whole building down.

**RAJ:** So what great "alternatives" do you propose?

**RAEU:** We say all individuals must show solidarity in the current crisis.

As a society we have to find new forms of work-sharing to create jobs. Workers in an industry would work 5 hours less a week and maybe take a partial or equivalent pay cut to liberate those extra hours for unemployed people. Other ideas would be early retirement, so younger workers could find jobs; or the alternation between work and retraining. With the new technologies, workers are going to have to re-learn their jobs every five or ten years anyway. Paid re-educational holidays would also mean more hiring to replace workers undergoing recycling.

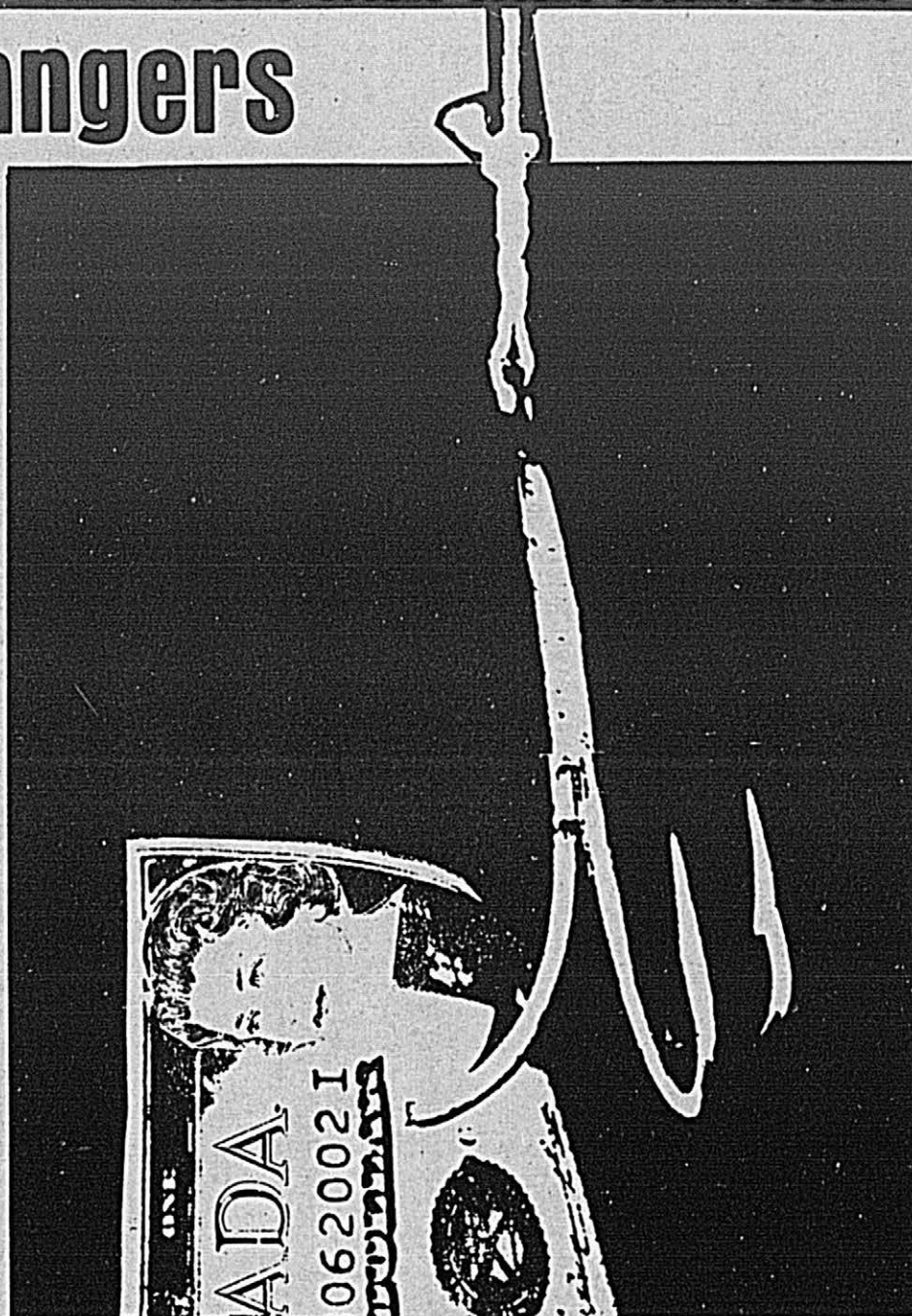
**RAJ:** We go along with the demands of the labour movement throughout the Western world: reduce the work week to 35 hours without pay cuts and without the loss of social benefits or rights. Economists have shown that could create 150,000 to 300,000 jobs here.

And we believe in preferential hiring for women into non-traditional manufacturing sectors so they can break out of "female ghettos" where most women are concentrated at low pay, with no promotion, no unions to protect them. The same for young people: youth and women are always last hired, first fired. And why not cut the military? Studies show the same amount of money invested in education or health creates 2-3 times more work than when it's in military production.

**RAEU:** Come on, do you think businessmen are going to agree to that?

As for other social interests, like government, business and unions, we think that we have to denounce their corporatist practices that exclude young people from the game. They're privileged elements of society.

**RAJ:** That's where I disagree. You show your true colours, when you talk about



boss. All I know is that the idea you guys are constantly putting forth is bullshit. That whole idea you guys are always bandying "social responsibility" in the abstract. The RAEU always says young people have to assume both their rights and their responsibilities. How can we be expected to take responsibilities when they don't even consider what we have to say. That attitude is disgusting: you're saying we're responsible for 30 per cent unemployment, for the fact that 50 per cent of young people quit school before the end of high school. We didn't create the crisis, why should we pay for it by making sacrifices?

And when you talk about "privileged" sections who should make sacrifices, are you talking about the 20 per cent of the population that is unionized or the four per cent who are bosses and administrators, who are rich, and avoid taxes? Take RAEU's idea of a "Community Solidarity Fund". You suggest all employed workers should contribute part of their weekly earnings to a fund for job investment. Most people don't work in unionized places, and because of that, they have little or no say about their working conditions or wages. And you want them to sacrifice even more? They should give more to the bosses who've been beating on them all their lives so they can get beaten on some more?

Shit, Canadian banks last year were the most profitable in the whole fucking world. A lot of corporations make mega-profits and re-invest them in Chile, South Africa or Taiwan. Why don't we take that money, instead of continuing to impoverish workers?

You guys from RAEU sometimes criticize particular aspects of the government's policies or problems in the system, but you basically want to be part of the system. Christ, you're university students, the future bosses, administrators and engineers of the same companies that are screwing us today. You're gonna be the future politicians and leaders telling us to "tighten out belts".

Don't you realize we have to confront the system? In the past, social progress was achieved only because people organized and fought for it, fought against governments and business. Shit, we formed the RAJ because a lot of youth associations saw where the RAEU's policy of sitting around a table with the government, business and other so-called "social interlocutors" led: straight down the path to accepting their rules, being co-opted by the system on the system's terms. RAJ tries to represent all components of Québec youth, students, workers, unemployed youth, youth on welfare, on a basis of independence from government, business and traditional political parties. We need a political alternative that represents popular interests. We want to be part of a movement that encompasses labour, women's groups, minorities, and the peace movement.

**RAEU:** So, Stéphane, you're basically saying the system doesn't work, and we shouldn't even try making it better? We should throw it out, abolish it? OK, so what are you going to propose to replace it?

**RAJ:** Look Denis, I'm not a future establishment politician like you, I'm not going to be a

about, of a grandiose summit meeting to which government, business, unions and youth would be invited to thrash out a new social contract, to redistribute social power, responsibilities and resources, that's all bullshit. For one thing, government and business are on the same side. For another, labour never gets listened to seriously unless it accepts the line the bosses want, and youth? They'll only listen if we smash the fucking place up a bit. Can't you see, they want to use you. Then they'll be able to point to the RAEU and say: "See, youth agrees we've got to make sacrifices and unions are evil." That's all they want out of us.

**RAEU:** We're for cooperation. We'll use confrontation when necessary, but is it the only method? RAEU has never disagreed: the underprivileged, a lot of workers, women, seldom get to participate in decisions that affect their livelihoods, their future. We don't like that any more than you do. But we think that there is nothing to be gained by destroying the system, least of all by labour, youth and women. In theory, all of your radical ideas are wonderful. But we prefer to live in the real world: you can't run around with a shopping list of demands; you've got to show you're prepared to make concessions. And as young people, we have to prove our good faith by proposing practical reforms in order for other social interests to be willing to listen to our demands. Otherwise, we come off sounding like a bunch of lunatics.

Another thing. The welfare statism of the 60's taught us to always depend on others; in Québec, we often don't take the initiative. And I admit, sometimes those most attached to the welfare state are corporate welfare bums, companies always crying for more government subsidies, at the same time they cry for cutbacks in social services. They're selfish and rich and all the rest of it. At RAEU, we're not a bunch of money-grubbing capitalists. We know we won't easily reach a consensus with "older" people, and that includes bosses who often don't accept to grow up and make way for the energy and social commitment of young people. Our projects are intended to be useful to the whole community, not just one section, and to mobilize resources and initiatives the state isn't capable of. Maybe we should realize we might not be able to depend on the state to create work. Maybe we have to create our own work. Look at worker cooperatives, small decentralized enterprises: local autonomous community projects are part of the Québecois cultural tradition, and students can, with little money or loans from government youth programs, form small businesses.

**RAJ:** You still need cash. What about the 130,000 young welfare recipients? Do you know how depressing it is to live that way, no hope, no self-confidence? You end up believing you're worthless. Unemployed, no experience, no credentials, a bank's gonna lay cash on you? Crazy! You're so middle-class, you can't see the reality of poverty and misery young people are often forced into.

**RAEU:** Well, Stéphane, this isn't getting us anywhere. I have to go. I'm writing a RAEU submission to a government commission on youth unemployment.

**RAJ:** Yeah, well I've got an appointment with the Confederation of National Trade Unions, and then I'm going to a RAJ occupation of the offices of the Ministry of Social Affairs to protest cutbacks on job creation programs. Salut camarade.

**RAEU:** Salut, without the "camarade".

## ... speak to each other



# LOSERS•LOSERS•LOSERS•LOSERS•LOSERS•LOSERS

Lee and Terry have been employed by the same company for years. They do the same sort of work. They have roughly comparable attendance and performance records, though Terry's is slightly better, on the average. Both are supporting a family.

Terry is paid 64 percent of Lee's take-home wages. The disparity is

nonindexed pensions. Two out of every three poor people in Canada are women. Forty-one percent of families in which the woman is the wage-earner live in poverty, as opposed to 7% of male led families.

This devaluation of women's labour is made evident in ways other than economic disparity. Recently, in Mississauga, Ontario, a

suburbs and towns of southern Ontario. There is lots of cheap housewife labour. They are offered nine-to-three shifts, summers off, and minimum wage with no hope of promotion.

The entire structure of the female job force is in flux, with the advent of "information technology". Such innovations as computeriza-

## The chips are down for women in high-tech

Amy Kaler

not the result of seniority, efficiency, professionalism — or chance. It is the result of gender: Lee is male and Terry female.

The practices that seek to equalise Terry's economic status with Lee's are called "affirmative action" by their boosters; "selective discrimination" by their detractors. But Lee has been the beneficiary of "selective discrimination" so deeply ingrained that it is called "the way things have always been."

The 64 percent figure is one of the most commonly-heard economic statistics. This inequity, the financial manifestation of a deeper social inequity, pervades all levels of economic strata. Even in those areas in which female employment is the norm, the male minority is better paid. For example, 81.6% of civil service file clerks were female in 1982, and were paid 87% of the wage of their male counterparts.

Affirmative action can not work until women are out of the traditional job ghettos. These ghettos are areas in which the workers are overwhelmingly women — areas which involve labour which is unskilled, not secure, and underpaid.

Women predominate in "entry level" jobs — those which require relatively little training. Most men are promoted to more prestigious jobs, most women aren't. These entry level jobs, mostly in the service and sales fields, are also the most vulnerable to being wiped out by high technology. These jobs (along with part time workers, of whom 70 percent are women) are also last to be unionised and thus the least secure.

When layoffs occur, because of job erosion by high technology or because of a depressed economy, women are the first to go and the last to recover economically. A 1982 study examining 21 plant closings in Ontario found that a year after the layoffs, more than 55 percent of the women, compared with 32 percent of the men, were still unemployed.

Job ghettos are neither decent nor humane places to work. All the foregoing points to a theme running through the Canadian job market — men are workers. Women are commodities.

The worst manifestation of this disparity lies in the appalling female poverty rates — the result of both low wages, and inadequate or

representative of Phantom Industries inquired about the feasibility of locating a plant there — in terms of the availability of immigrant women from South East Asia. "We're interested in their long slender fingers," said the representative.

Witness also the existence of "minimum wage belts" in outlying

tion and word-processors have served to erode a disproportionately large area of the service and clerical sectors — the "pink collar ghetto" which employs the majority of both part-time and full-time women workers.

Heather Menzies, writing in *Women and the Chip: Case Studies of the Effects of Informatics on Employment in Canada* speculates that the massive surge of female unemployment due to this technology will soon be felt. She estimates female unemployment levels will be between 12% and 30% by 1990.

According to Menzies, the rapid expansion of the service sector in the 1970s staved off a female economic crisis, but this sector is rapidly contracting.

Those women whose jobs are preserved will face deteriorating working conditions. Some computer terminals are hooked into systems which provide instant feedback on productivity. This silent monitoring of every action and its implicit pressure for greater output further depersonalises the work-place.

The resulting anxiety could eventually produce the kind of social problems associated with assembly line work. As well, by its implied stress on quantity, monitoring could also frustrate the worker's chance of upward mobility, as its emphasis discourages anything beyond rote clerical work.

On-line terminals (those which are hooked up to a central system without needing to be physically attached) make it possible to utilise the pool of "housewife labour" in the home. Convenient? Yes, but isolated — and impossible for the women involved to organise.

Since the turn of the century, when all working conditions were comparable to those of women today, organised labour has been the only effective way for working conditions to improve. Women who are isolated in their homes by this sort of technology do not fit into the model of labour organising. Union leaders, almost all male, have shown no interest in changing the model to include these women.

On one point unions, business and government agree. The threats to and conditions of women's employment are of little concern to them.

## On the market mentality

Professor Allen Fenichel

In 1947 an article by Karl Polanyi entitled "Our Obsolete Market Mentality" subtitled "Civilization Must Find a New Thought Pattern" appeared in *Commentary* magazine. In the article, Polanyi noted that the market turned the human requirement of satisfying material needs into an "economic motive" by linking these needs to production through "earning an income". He observed that "an economic system actually relying for its mainspring on hunger would be almost as perverse as a family based on the bare urge of sex." In the same vein Polanyi stated that in modern industrial market society "...instead of the economic system being embedded in the social relationships, these relationships were now embedded in the economic system". The result was that social classes directly, and other institutions indirectly, were determined by the market mechanism; "...everything had to comply with the utilitarian pattern, or at least not interfere with the working of the market mechanism."

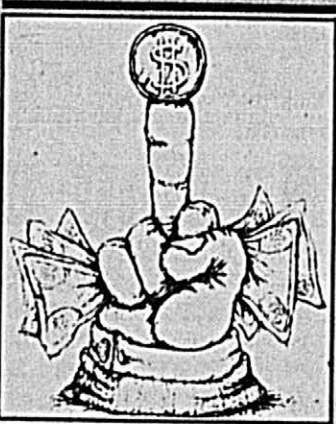
There have been some marginal improvements in our "thought pattern" since 1947. The concept of a social safety net and the principle of universality have modified the link between individual well being and individual contribution to the production of goods and services. This development is seen by many as a reflection of the flexibility of market arrangements. It is taken to indicate, that while maintaining the productive efficiency of the market, it is possible to build a more compassionate, and in that sense a more "civilized" society.

Unfortunately, market civilization has not really found a new "thought pattern". This is not to suggest that the expansion of social services in market societies has not improved peoples' lives. These services have provided greater individual security than would otherwise be the case. However, governments in market societies still base their policy decisions on the market mentality that Polanyi observed was obsolete. Priority is still placed on satisfying the perceived needs of the economic system. How else does one explain the emphasis on lowering the inflation rate even at the expense of socially disastrous unemployment levels? As Pope John Paul II has observed, man labours everyday to build up his existence, to produce his world, to create his history. It is in this labour that man reveals his special dignity. Yet employment,

a basic human requirement, is not a priority when the economic system is said to require a lower inflation rate.

But isn't economic growth the necessary pre-condition for solving our society's problems? The claim is made that if market imperatives are satisfied, unemployment, and most other economic problems, will be solved. Further, the economic prerequisite for dealing with a range of social issues will be in place. This is the market rationality assumption.

It is this ahistorical view of the world that has presumably led the Canadian government to suggest that many social programs and the principle of universality are luxuries, that we can no longer afford. It is what allows the government of Great Britain to eliminate jobs and close down communities in order to make the coal industry more "efficient". This view is ahistorical because while the history of the market is one of substantial material progress, it is also one of economic instability, persistently high levels of unemployment and social disruption. This is not the



place to write a history of the market, but it is necessary to observe what should be obvious. In the process of creating wealth, the market has also created problems that it has no capacity to solve. Now that we live in a society of abundance, it is time to seriously address those problems. It is no longer necessary, or desirable, that we make the needs of the market our first priority, even if we know the policy mix that would guarantee economic growth. The new "thought pattern" referred to by Polanyi is one that will embed the economic system in our social relationships.

The comfortable assumption that what is good for the economy is good for society must be abandoned. We can only find answers to our social and political problems if we confront those problems directly rather than through the mediation of the market. It is a matter for another essay to determine whether it is possible, within the framework of a market society, to develop new "thought patterns".

When layoffs occur because of job erosion by high technology...



... women are the first to go...



... and the last to recover economically





## LOSERS•LOSERS•LOSERS•LOSERS•LOSERS•LOSERS

## Taking care of business

Rodger Madden  
and Brendan Weston

Canadians have come to expect their politicians to lie. In this respect at least Brian Mulroney has not disappointed us.

In the sincerest of characterisations of our federal elections, Brian Mulroney solemnly vowed to never violate "the sacred trust" — universality. He said the top priority was to be "jobs, jobs, jobs." Jobs overnight through investor confidence and jobs directly through government programs.

their money southward to get a higher return under the American rates and our dollar would die a horrible death on the spot.

The road to lower interest rates must paved by the United States. Unfortunately, Ronald Reagan shows little interest. For rates to go down the US deficit must go down. Government spending must be cut or taxes raised to do this. Reagan will have a hard time slashing social spending further, he won't cut back his military spending and he refuses to raise taxes.

A large deficit makes business nervous. They fear governments will just print money or raise taxes to cover it. The first would create inflation, the second, well no-one likes to give up their money.

Tory Finance Minister Michael Wilson has slashed \$3.5 billion from government spending, and plans to eliminate a further \$30 billion by 1990.

Canadians are asked to tighten their belts, bite the bullet, and toe the line to help business feel comfortable in Canada. The burden and risk of conservative deficit reduction falls on the poor and unemployed, the very people the conservatives claim their economic program is designed to help.

The \$3.5 billion has been sliced from social programs not corporate subsidies. According to a Finance department leak it will cost us fifty thousand jobs directly, as well as \$128 million jobs which will not materialize. (Globe and Mail, Monday, December 3).

Wilson has also considered eliminating universality in pensions and family allowances. He plans to cut the provincial health and education transfers.

Most alarming is the upcoming 'review' of unemployment insurance, (labelled a 'disincentive' to job-hunting), subsidized housing, and minimum wage.

Wilson has raised taxes and cut social spending to attack the deficit. Gasoline and sales taxes, a larger portion of a poorer person's income, have all been raised. However, election promises of a minimum tax on the rich, to eliminate tax loopholes, has been postponed pending 'thorough review'.

In liquidating government spending Wilson is stuffing these babies of humane legislation down the drain, squeezing the poor. And what is our reward for this suffering?

More suffering. Waiting for business will be the theme of the 1980s as it was in the 30s. Canadians are being asked to risk their social benefits, their jobs, and their wages for some future boom somewhere over the rainbow.

MEANWHILE JUST GO DRAW  
YOUR UNEMPLOYMENT  
CHECK AND TAKE YOUR  
TIME FINDING ANOTHER  
JOB, DUCK!

MAYBE  
YOU'RE  
RIGHT!



However, Michael Wilson's mini-budget shows these promises to be less than sacred. He says the new priority is deficit reduction, not jobs.

The PC government would have us believe if we lower the deficit, lower interest rates will follow. Lower interest rates means private business can get cheaper loans and this encourages them to invest, expand and employ.  $A = B = C$ . The welfare of all will be provided by the goodwill of business.

Unfortunately, our deficit is not the most important thing which determines our interest rates. They are directly tied to American interest rates — if theirs don't go down, ours can't.

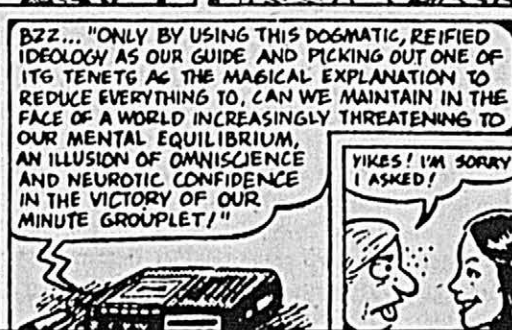
If, for example, we did lower our interest rates below the Americans', every self-respecting Canadian businessman would haul

Until the American deficit goes down Canada's interest rates will stay right where they are whether we lower our own deficit or not.

Nevertheless our government seems committed to deficit reduction with religious fervor. At all costs, we are told, the deficit must be reduced. Canadians must stop living beyond their means, and we must stop living on borrowed money.

There is a popular misconception about deficits. The Canadian deficit is not like a personal debt which you owe to someone else. The government deficit is financed mainly through the sale of government bonds to Canadian banks, businesses, and individuals. The interest on the deficit is paid back to Canada and Canadians. This is money in Canadian hands. Nobody is going to repossess us.

## THE AMAZING RHETORIC TRANSLATOR! by Kinney



## T R I G

30% OFF ALL SERVICES

Specials available with selected hairdressers only  
By appointment only Manicures available

Prices may vary on length of hair

Student ID

Students only

1442 Sherbrooke West/Bishop Suite 200

2 mins. from McGill

286-9275



## Liberation Books

NEW TITLES — 20% OFF FOR STUDENTS

- Triumph of the People — The Sandinista Revolution in El Salvador
- Black
- Bitter Grounds — Roots of Revolt in El Salvador
- Arrow of God — Ngugi
- No Longer at Ease
- Beautiful Ones Are Not Yet Born
- The Games Were Coming
- Brighter Sun

We have the New Internationalist 1985 Third World Calendar

Specializing in Black and Third World Books and Periodicals

1207 de Maisonneuve West Phone Number: 287-9739

## Futon Factory Outlet



Single.....\$49  
Double.....\$59  
Queen.....\$69

LOFA-SOFA Inc.

937 du Collège

St. Henri (Montreal)

tel: 935-5967

9-9 mon-fri/9-5 sat

copies  
mcgill

908 Sherbrooke St. West (facing McGill University)

CHECK OUT THESE EXTRAS

- No charge for collating
- No charge for 3-hole punch
- Watch for our monthly specials
- Each purchase entitles you to enter our monthly draw for a brand new 12" B & W television.

COPIES FROM BOOKS

WE DO IT	YOU DO IT
8-1/2 X 11	8-1/2 X 11 5c
8-1/2 X 14 7c	8-1/2 X 14 6c

OPEN MON—FRI (8:30am-6pm)

SAT (10am-4pm)

844-5910

THE CANADIAN MINERAL INDUSTRY  
EDUCATION FOUNDATION

offers

## UNDERGRADUATE SCHOLARSHIPS

in

MINING or MINERAL ENGINEERING and  
EXTRACTIVE or PROCESS METALLURGICAL ENGINEERING

\$2,000

to students wishing to enter the first or subsequent professional year of a degree course in Mining or Mineral Engineering and Extractive or Process Metallurgical Engineering.

For applications contact:

The Secretary,  
Canadian Mineral Industry Education Foundation,  
P.O. Box 45, Commerce Court West, Toronto, Ont.

or

The Dean of Engineering  
Applied Science

CLOSING DATE: FEBRUARY 8, 1985



# sports

## Redmen skate to new record

by Earl Zukerman

McGill's hockey team opened their 104th season with a bang and have been thundering along ever since.

The Red and White streaked to a modern-day team record, winning their first 6 league games before suffering a humbling 7-1 loss against an explosive Chicoutimi squad (8-1-2) who dropped their only loss to date at the hands of the Redmen earlier this season.

The defeat has brought the Redmen down to earth as they prepare to host Ottawa's Gee Gees in the final home game of the semester (Friday, Dec 7 at 7:30 PM).

Among the team's victories were back-to-back 'barn burners' vs the Concordia Stingers before large crowds in each arena. The much awaited rivalry has finally emerged between the Sherbrooke St. rivals and McGill, 5-40-2 lifetime vs Concordia, is 4-4-1 in their last 9 confrontations. The two games played between the rivals thus far have attracted a total of 1,953 fans who certainly got their money's worth.

The tribe are currently 6-1-0 in QUAA play and 10-5-0 overall. Nine of the 10 wins have been come-from-behind affairs as this rookie-laden team continues to impress. In terms of winning percentage, McGill has been among the top four teams in Canada all season long.

Bolstered by the return to action of player-coach Réal

Palement and the fine goaltending duo of Stéphane Fortin and Jamie Bowman, the Redmen can only strengthen in their quest for a berth at the nationals.

The biggest test will be a

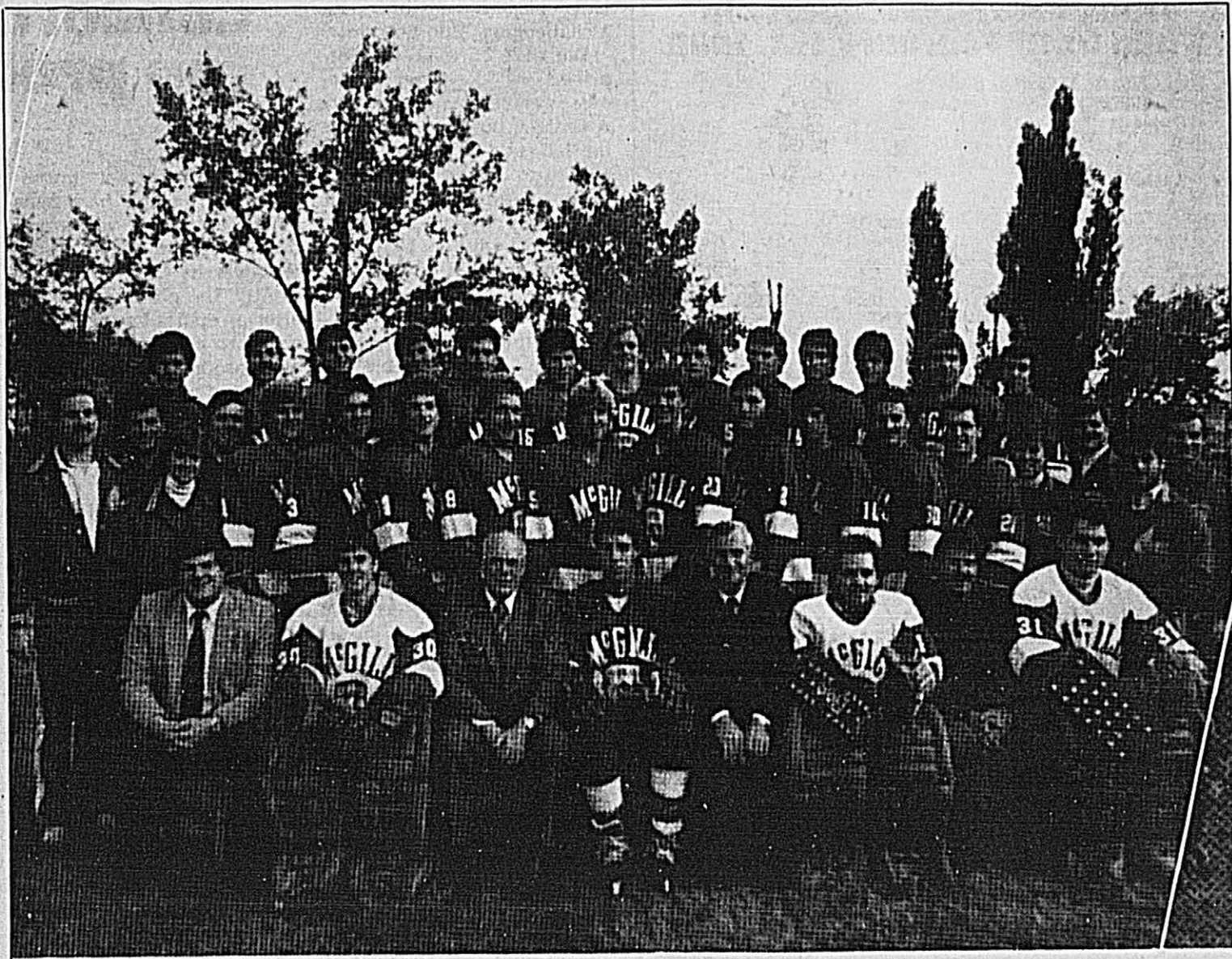
gruelling second semester when McGill will play 13 games in 33 days, beginning and ending with games against Concordia (Jan 11 & Feb 12).

Before then, however,

McGill will participate in two prestigious tournaments: The Key Bank Classic at Lake Placid, N.Y. (with Cornell, Ohio State and St. Lawrence, Dec 28 & 29) and Concordia's Micron Tourney (Jan 3-5, with

Cornell, Toronto and Concordia).

It has been 39 long and lean years since McGill last won a Canadian intercollegiate championship and this could very well be the year.



## Redmen split tourney

by Earl Zukerman and Carlo Del Bosco

Last weekend the Redmen Basketball squad completed their pre-Christmas season with a 1-1 record in the Concordia Tip-Off Tournament.

McGill had entered the event prepared and confident about capturing the tournament championship. However, they didn't get the 'bounces' and were defeated 83-79 by a talented University of Toronto squad.

The previous weekend, McGill fared rather well at Waterloo's annual Nalsmith Classic, winning two games before losing the championship game against an explosive Waterloo team.

The Red and White, winners

of the QUAA title last season, have just fallen short of defeating numerous big name opponents this year.

Rookie coach Ken Schilderth and assistant Carlo Del Bosco, both feel that this is one of the most competitive schedules that the Redmen have ever had.

"We're confident about the upcoming games," said Schilderth. "The team's hard work ethic will definitely help overcome our recent shortcomings — It just takes a little time with a young team."

McGill, 6-9 thus far, have lost 8 games by margins of 6 points or less, including an overtime loss, a two point heart-breaker, and the aforementioned set-back to Toronto.

Before the regular season opens with a home game vs Bishop's (Jan 11 at 8:30), McGill will spend the Christmas holidays playing high calibre teams such as Winnipeg (national quarter-finalists last year) and Brandon (1984 national finalists).

## Unexpected loss for McGill soccer

by Takane Chlo Aizeki

On November 4th, the Soccer Redmen experienced one of the severest blows in the history of the club. The 1-0 loss to the University of British Columbia Thunderbirds in the national semi-finals seemed to be a farce — a horrifying nightmare.

The Redmen were on a roll since the beginning of the season. By beating the tough Carleton Ravens 2-1 in overtime, McGill captured their

own Invitational title, topping teams as U.N.B. and Rhode Island.

Their regular season performance was just as spectacular. Undeclared since September 30, 1981 in Q.U.A.A. play (when Concordia topped them 1-0), McGill compiled a 9-0-1 record, totalling 30 goals for and 5 goals against. They capped their 40-game winning streak by easily capturing the league crown, shutting out the

Stingers 3-0.

A total of 8 players from McGill were named to the 1984 Q.U.A.A. All-Star team. Defencemen Guy-Marie Joseph, Francesco Stroppetti, and All-Canadians Allstar MacDonald, Marc Noe, and Graham Butcher (who led the league in scoring with 10 goals). Forward Peter Ellement and the two goalkeepers, Aldo Braccio and Paul Desbarats were also

please turn to page 28

### Redmen hockey

#### WINNING PERCENTAGES ACROSS CANADA

University	GP	W	L	T	GF	GA	PCT
P.E.I.	13	13	0	0	11	2	1.000
Moncton	11	10	0	1	94	37	.955
Western	11	10	0	1	42	22	.857
McGill	12	8	1	3	30	26	.833
Laurier	12	9	1	2	78	36	.833
Alberta	12	10	2	0	76	37	.833
Toronto	8	6	1	1	62	28	.813



Winners read

# LOSER'S SECTION

other side



## Down and out in Montréal

Steve Watts

There are two things you notice while Christmas shopping downtown: all the things to buy, and the bums. Despite the incongruity, the two are both regular features of late December. Except that Christmas is temporary. Bums are permanent.

They're outside Eaton's. They are the people you see picking through garbage cans, and begging for change. They are the unfortunates braving the winter wind, dressed in torn rags, or covered with polyester carpets.

And when Christmas is long past, they remain downtown. Each year their ranks swell with new recruits, bolstered by economic crisis after crisis.

The sight of a street person can inspire pity, disgust, perhaps shame, and certainly gratitude that it is not you in those rags.

Yet you might be closer to this way of life than you think. Dr. Aileen Ross, an ex-McGill professor of Sociology and author of *The Bag Ladies of Montréal*, says all that's needed to join their ranks is an accident, some bad luck, anything. She tells of one woman who lived a normal life until she broke her leg skiing. The pain was so bad during her recovery that she began to depend on drugs, and this started her on a long downward slide. Now she is a 'bag-lady'.

At the Maison du Père, a hostel for men run by the Salvation Army, an anonymous drifter summed it up:

"You act stupid for a day, and you end up here."

One of the first things you notice about street peoples' lives is their isolation from human contact and loneliness. They say the

lives of their neighbours in the hostel's common room aren't their business. Any family they once had has now deserted them. One old man said he was a great-great-grandfather. His offspring refuse to visit him, except for his son.

"Two times a month, when he brings me my check."

Since they have no money, going out to meet people is impossible. Even going to a movie is out of the question. According to Dr. Ross, they have "no money to alleviate loneliness."

In fact, while they always live in fear of having no money whatsoever, this is just one of their problems. Besides the all-to-common alcoholics, convenient as the butts of many jokes, according to Dr. Ross many suffer from drug addictions, or are mentally retarded. They have no financial security and no friends to help them.

The fear extends outwards too. The need to find a place to stay leads to competition: when I asked where one could stay cheaply, one old man mentioned a place, adding "If it was summer, I would have told you to fuck off." Dr. Ross says that they are "terrified of having an accident or falling down." Since they live in the least protected areas of Montreal they are afraid of being attacked and robbed of the little they have.

The M.U.C. Police position on these people is ambiguous. The police aren't concerned with them, said a public relations officer, except "if we get complaints. Then they are sent to the Municipal Courthouse." These complaints, he added, are usually trespassing or loitering (to get warm).

How do these 'down and outs' see their lives and themselves? Most are completely alone in the world, and feel let down by life;

they have given up on it. They say "life is the pits", and add that it is almost not worth it.

Many street people feel rejected by their families and society — giving rise to secrecy and ever-present suspicion. Having been put down into the trash heap and left for waste, they are wary of talking about how they got there or what they were doing before. You feel this extreme wariness as soon as you approach them, the same fear of contact a badly beaten slave might show. Offered a cigarette, they react with surprise. One said:

"You can't even beg a butt off of most of these guys."

One old man named Tom summed up how he felt about life: "I'm here, just staying two steps ahead of the undertaker." Another drifter added, "When I see them taking measurements (for a coffin), I'll know I've had it." Dr. Ross tells of women she talked to who referred to themselves as "the lowest scums."

With low self esteem and emaciated emotional support, suicide cannot remain a foreign concept for long. They don't talk about it themselves, of course, though one man named Bill did say it "doesn't happen very often", immediately adding it was "one way out of it all."

It's popular mythology that street men and women have chosen their way of life. It's believed that drifters have decided to live one way, in destitution and desperation, while we decided to be warm and well-fed. Supposedly, drifters do this to avoid today's responsibilities and avoid society. While for a very small number this may be the case (though I know of none), far and away the majority would like nothing better than to be

secure enough to talk this way themselves.

The sad fact is the drifters have no choice. Most have no employable skills, and are reduced to manual labour of the most menial or degrading kind, when they are lucky enough to get a job. As well, there is the fate of ex-prisoners, who, though supposedly rehabilitated and acceptable to society, are still denied jobs because of their record. Many convicts in the federal system are released without money far from their homes, often across the country, according to Steve Fineberg of the Québec Civil Liberties Union. They too soon join the ranks of the homeless.

We never really see them, the 'unfortunate buggers' freezing in the winter wind, as we pass them in our cars or on the bus on our way to school or work.

They only grab our attention when we run into them on the street. Then, for example, we might see an old woman, so bundled against the chill November evening wind in quilts and rags she is quite shapeless. If we are not in a hurry, or merely curious, we might stop and ask her why she is picking through a garbage can on Ste. Catherine Street. Once she gets over her initial surprise at actually being addressed, she might start mumbling incoherently about the glitter paper she had just found, how great it was. And we would walk away convinced that she was nuts, never getting any closer to her world of loneliness and despair. Nothing would have changed.

For that is their reality — a life with no meaning, and no hope of change. As Tom, the old drifter put it, "One day a guy falls down, they call an ambulance to take the carcass away. If he don't come back, he's dead; if he does, he survived."



## ...soccer loss

continued from page 27

given the honour; Braccio also made the All-Canadian squad. In addition, Head Coach Gord Gow and Associate Head Coach Zack Breganski were chosen as QUAA Coach of the Year. The two-time national champs walked on to the astro-turfed Molson Stadium with confidence, and met the challengers from Vancouver

with an experienced eye. McGill took control of the game, and had high hopes of facing the familiar Carleton Ravens in the final.

Shot after shot was directed at the Thunderbird net, but all were stopped by B.C.'s acclaimed goalie, the 25-year old Brian Kennedy. U.B.C. on the other hand, was unable to get past the McGill defensive line — except for one instance 17 minutes into the second half. U.B.C. refused to pass up this opportunity, and 6'2" defenceman El Ladah blasted the winner past a challenging Aldo Braccio.

The next 25 minutes comprised of Redmen near-misses at the Thunderbird net. A Graham Butcher shot from the left side of the goal appeared to be the tying effort — but lady luck was with U.B.C. that day, and the invincible Kennedy dove to the left, deflecting the ball with his finger tips.

Nevertheless, the game proved to be a valuable experience for the many talented rookies that comprised the 1984 Redmen. With the majority of the members returning, the Redmen are expected to be once again the top challenger for the national title in the 1985 season.

## Martlets look good

by Earl Zukerman

With a record of 13-5, the McGill Martlets Basketball team is winding up the first half of the season ranked fifth in Canada.

Having lost only twice to Canadian opposition thus far (Toronto, ranked first and Laurentian, ranked third), the Martlets are looking better than ever under coach Hubert

Lacroix and new assistant coach Linda Schaapman.

After the New Year, McGill will be hosting its sixth annual Martlet Invitational Tournament (January 4-6).

Among the teams invited to participate in the tourney, are University of Toronto and the fourth-ranked University of Lethbridge.

## Concordia team on probation

by Brendan Cahill

The Concordia mens' basketball team has been placed under one year's probation by the Canadian Interuniversity Athletic Union (CIAU). The probation comes after a report by the Inquiry set up to look into allegation of improprieties with varsity funds and payment of student athletes to participate in varsity sports. The immediate result of the action will be Concordia not being ranked in the weekly CIAU Top Ten and losing its right to qualify for playoffs with a wild card position (an extra playoff berth given to the non-

qualifying team with the best overall record).

The university set up an investigation committee last December, after the Link wrote a series of articles alleging illegal under-the-table payment to varsity athletes which revealed several athletes were overpaid for jobs given them by the Athletics department and, in some cases were paid even when they didn't show up for work.

A confidential report of the committee's finding obtained this summer by the Link confirmed many of these allegations. According to the report, "It was found that...athletes in one sport, men's basketball, have been paid in a indirect way to play through the Student Work program. It has been a continuing practise since June 1981 that individuals have been overpaid for the work they are performing.

It also stated, "the committee has found that there were many abuses in the program, particularly in the past where students were overpaid or paid and not working."

The committee also found that the athletics department had violated at least three other CIAU regulations, including illegal recruiting practices, and illegal loans given to athletes. The report has not yet been made public.

Basketball coach Doug Daignault said he isn't concerned about the ruling, rationalizing that "This idea has been tossed around for a while by the CIAU and finally the stories ended and they decided to act. We could have appealed it, but Ed Enos decided to let it ride because it would take too long to go through the courts and we'd have pursued it all year."

Daignault said that this sort of action from the CIAU "happens all the time."

"There's been a lot of stories and B.S. thrown around," Daignault said.

Concordia Athletics Director Ed Enos was telephoned at home Sunday, but was unavailable for comment.

Reprinted from the Link.

## HOLIDAY SPECIAL FOR STUDENTS

**\$10.00 for a squash and racquetball membership**  
**Valid until February 1st, 1985.**

THIS CARD ALLOWS YOU TO PLAY:

• **RACQUETBALL** (Côte de Liesse only):  
Weekdays: 8h30 AM-11h15 AM INCL.  
1h45 PM-3h15 PM INCL.  
10h00 PM-To closing  
Weekends: Any Time

• **SQUASH** (Côte de Liesse & Rockland):  
Weekdays: 8h00 AM-10h30 AM INCL.  
1h15 PM-4h15 PM INCL.  
8h45 PM-To closing  
Weekends: Any Time

• YOU MUST BE A FULL TIME STUDENT  
• COURT TIME IS EXTRA  
• YOU MUST PLAY DURING SPECIFIC HOURS  
DON'T MISS YOUR CHANCE TO TRY THESE 2 SPORTS...  
FOR INFORMATION:

CÔTE DE LIESSE  
**racquet club**  
INC.

739-3271

• THIS COULD MAKE A VERY NICE CHRISTMAS GIFT...

ROCKLAND SPORT

332-9865

## McGILL UNIVERSITY



## INTRAMURALS

ENTRIES OPEN MONDAY, JANUARY

7, 9:00am FOR:

BROOMBALL—Men, Women, Co-rec  
FLOOR HOCKEY—Men  
STREET HOCKEY—Men, Women  
INDOOR SOCCER—Men, Women, Co-rec  
VOLLEYBALL—Men, Women, Co-rec  
BASKETBALL—Men, Women, Co-rec  
INNERTUBE WATERPOLO—Co-rec  
UNDERWATER HOCKEY—Co-rec

ENTRIES CLOSE TUESDAY, JANUARY 15,

4:30 pm

CAPTAINS' MEETING: Tuesday, January 15,

5:15 pm

ENTRY FEE: \$4.00 per person

Entry forms are available at the Intramural Office of the Currie Gym—Room G35

For more information call the IM office—392-4730

## McGILL UNIVERSITY INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM WINTER TERM

REGISTRATION: WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1985  
18:00 hrs., Currie Gymnasium, 475 Pine Ave.

### ACTIVITIES:

#### DANCE

Ballet ..... \$24  
Jazz ..... \$22  
Social ..... \$15  
Aerobic ..... \$15

#### RACQUETS

Squash I ..... \$10  
Squash II ..... \$12  
Squash (Private) ..... \$12  
Tennis (Intro) ..... \$10  
Tennis (Inter) ..... \$10  
Tennis (Rockland) ..... \$50  
Badminton I ..... \$8  
Badminton II ..... \$8  
Racquets Combination ..... \$20

#### MARTIAL ARTS

Aikido ..... \$16  
Shorinjiryu Karate I ..... \$16  
Shorinjiryu Karate II ..... \$16  
Samurai Karate I ..... \$16  
Samurai Karate II ..... \$16  
Shotokan Karate I ..... \$16  
Shotokan Karate II ..... \$16  
Judo ..... \$16  
Women's Self-Defense ..... \$12  
Tai Chi ..... \$12

#### VARIA

GET FIT ..... \$10  
The Total Workout ..... \$1

Action Aerobics ..... \$16  
Aerobic Skipping ..... \$10  
Weight Training I ..... \$10  
Weight Training II ..... \$10  
Archery ..... \$10  
Fencing I ..... \$15  
Fencing II ..... \$15  
Golf ..... \$10  
Equestrian (Pierrefonds) ..... \$70  
Yoga I ..... \$12  
Yoga II ..... \$12  
Skating ..... \$12  
Hockey I ..... \$20  
Hockey II ..... \$20  
Curling ..... \$40  
Cross Country Skiing ..... \$14  
Cross Country Ski Weekend ..... \$35  
**AQUATICS**  
Yellow to Red ..... \$12  
Maroon to Blue ..... \$15  
Green to White ..... \$15  
Stroke Improvement ..... \$12  
Springboard Diving ..... \$14  
Swim Fit ..... \$15  
Swimnastics/Aquatics ..... \$12  
Synchro Swim/Star Program ..... \$12  
Lifesaving 1, 2, 3 ..... \$12  
Bronze Medallion ..... \$20  
Bronze Cross ..... \$20  
S.C.U.D.A. ..... \$126

ALL COURSES ARE CO-ED

FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED

YOU MUST REGISTER IN PERSON WITH

AN I.D. OR GYM MEMBERSHIP CARD.

CLASSES START THE WEEK OF JANUARY 21.

UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.

INFORMATION: Office G7, Currie Gymnasium  
Phone 392-4737



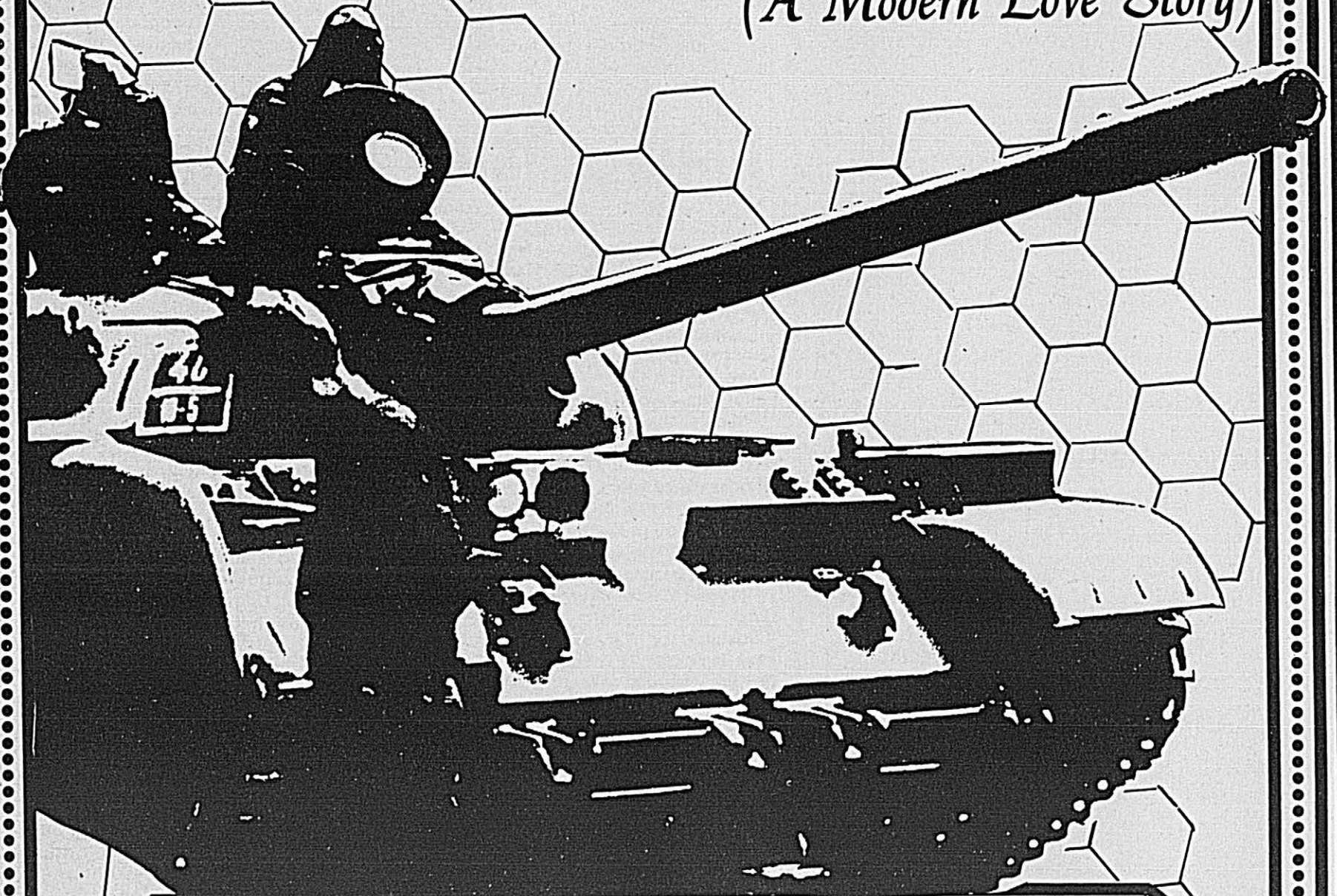
# the Supplement

presents

*Whom the hive does not cherish, it eats!*

## WAR ON THE DRONES

*(A Modern Love Story)*



THE SUPPLEMENT presents A NEVER AGAIN PRODUCTION  
based on PLINY THE YOUNGER'S "BELLUM CONTRA DRONOS"  
starring MR. HORMONE as himself QUEEN BEE as herself CHARLES BRONSON as Quentin Crisp  
special guest stars THE SISTERS OF PERPETUAL INDULGENCE

**CLOSING SOON**



# Big Country wears thin

by Robert Costain

Please have mercy on Big Country.

The pop music industry has an annoying tendency to take bands with an original sound, wear them thin very fast, and throw them away. Such has been the case with groups like Men at Work, Soft Cell, and the Human League. Though some of these groups

manage to resuscitate themselves, the burnout rate of popular musicians is high.

Big Country is another such band. Just over a year ago this Scottish group, fronted by ex-Skids guitarist, Stuart Adamson, rose up the charts on the merits of their 'Big Scottish' sound, which had never been heard before.

Characterized by bagpipe

like guitar (a la Yardbirds) and Steve Lillywhite's anti-production sound, Big Country was pop, but a refreshing change from the synthesized, homogenized music which dominates the charts.

Right from the beginning, their music was original, but as confining as it was stylized.

Big Country have, unfortunately, demonstrated the limitations of their style with their new album, *Steeltown*. It is not a bad album; the musicianship and songwriting are actually quite strong. But this turns out not to be enough. The band has failed to evolve their sound and have become trapped into what Jim Kerr of Simple Minds called Big Country's "lassy, tourist shop" image of Scotland.

Big Country never claimed their music was in an authentic Celtic style. But their first album played upon people's stereotypical image of Scotland with romantic lyrical meanderings on an artificial bagpipe sound. While other Scottish bands like China Crisis and Simple Minds were presenting a more realistic image of their homeland, Big Country defied being taken

too seriously.

*Steeltown* represents a frustrating attempt to be taken more seriously. The album is good; better than the band's first release. The

Crossing, especially in lyrical content. The band deals briefly with the working class issues of their homeland, and even examines war.

But no matter what the lyrical power of the album, its impact is stifled because the novel style is beginning to wear thin. It has been flogged to death through saturation.

The group is under pressure to live up to the success of the earlier release, and the album seems afraid to tamper with their sound too greatly. If the formula is successful, why change it? Unfortunately, while this works for artists with a more tested, conventional sound, it fails to work for an act that is so unique.

If you still like that Big Scottish stuff, then you may well like *Steeltown*. But be warned that it does not stand up to repeated playing—thanks to the fact that we've heard something very like this from the same band not too long ago. Try something new and different next time, or hope that Big Country can pull themselves out of the corner that they've worked themselves into.



## \*CHRISTMAS SPECIAL\*

ACHATS & VENTES  
DISQUES, CASSETTES  
REVUES, VIDÉO, NEUF  
& USAGES.

BUY & SELL NEW  
& USED RECORDS,  
CASSETTES, MAGAZINES  
VIDEO.



DÉJÀ VU DISQUES

ROCK & MUSIC BOOKS  
RARE RECORDS

COLLECTORS ITEMS  
SEX MAGAZINES

486 St. Catherine O.

Labyrinthe

866-6016

STUDENT DISCOUNT 10% WITH I.D.



10% discount

18% discount

- Photo finishing
- Enlargements
- EG-Process (slides)
- Cibachrome
- Prints from slides

- Framing
- Laminating
- Posters

364, rue Ste-Catherine ouest  
Montréal, Qué. H3B 1A1  
Tel. (514) 861-5024

Student Card Required



## CHRISTMAS SPECIAL

3 Records for \$25

Collectors Items—JAZZ, BLUES & SALSA

### •CONCERT OF THE CENTURY

featuring Dizzy Gillespie, Milt Jackson, James Moody, Hank Jones, Ray Brown and Phil Joe Jones

### • THE RISING SUN AFRO-JAZZ ORCHESTRA

featuring Pagnito d'Rivera

### • THE GREAT BLUES IMMORTALS

with Big Mama Thornton, Lightnin' Hopkins, Rhasaan Roland Kirk and Esther Phillips

On Sale at:  
Archambault  
Sam's

THE RISING SUN  
286 Ste. Catherine, W.  
Tel.: 861-0657

## SBARRO OF NEW YORK

### CUISINE ITALIENNE

Now open evenings with Table Service  
also lunch self-service

*It is not a sophisticated restaurant, neither a pizzeria*

*It is an ITALIAN FEAST!*

Reserve a table and enjoy a romantic dinner at candlelight and Italian music

You'll love our food, you'll like our prices!

VEAL - PASTA - PIZZA

New Menu / Fully Licensed

Arrange your party or X-mas office dinner in a private room

VALID TILL COUPON DISCOUNT  
DEC 2 '84 OF 10%

ON THE COST OF YOUR MEAL AT SBARRO

900 St-Catherine W (near Metcalfe) 861-0137

## listingslistingslistingslistings

by Kultcha Kollektive

Definitely the biggest events over the next few weeks have got to be Hanukkah and Christmas. Performed by different groups, these shows are as good a reason as any to take some time off and have a good time.

Of the two, Hannukah is probably the more serious, and involves some interesting rituals that date back thousands of years. It will occur over several days around Dec. 18. You probably have a friend who knows where and when it's happening.

If you're into light shows and loud music, then Christmas (or X-mas, as the real fans call it) is the show for you. Though it too incorporates some ancient rituals, it is mainly Polish and glitter these days. The star performers are a bearded veteran of winter entertainment and a little kid who knows a lot of sheep. The former performs most places on or around December 25.

Despite the fact that when Christmas was first performed publicly almost 2,000 years ago, the special effects were state-of-the-art, today they cannot compare with Return of the Jedi or 2010. And the performances have lost much of their spontaneity. Still, Christmas is definitely a box office success.

Brahan Seer: A group of musicians who play Celtic music

from all over the British Isles, Brahan Seer are a treat. They blend the sound of traditional Celtic instruments with more conventional ones for a highly exciting sound. You have two chances to see this band in the next two weeks. They will be performing this Saturday, Dec. 8, at the Golem Concert Room, 3460 Stanley, at 20h30.

The other opportunity to catch Brahan Seer, will also give you the chance to hear an eclectic mixture of music from all over the world. There will be a Soirée Culturelle "Outils de Paix" in the Union Ballroom, 3480 McTavish, on Saturday, December 15, at 20h00. Also appearing will be Jorge Martinez, ñan-cahuazú, Kollasullo, Teatro Exp. Horizontes, and Alborado. It is organized by the Coalición pour L'Alde au Nicaragua. Tickets are \$4 and are available at Sadle's and at the door.

Between the Sexes will be appearing two more times this week (see Supplement, November 29), today, December 6, at 12h00, and tomorrow, December 7, at 20h30.

The Fourth Stream, Montréal's embattled minimalist jazz trio, will be playing at Café Commun Commune, 201 Milton, this Saturday, December 8, at 20h00. They have recently released a fine

album of improvisational jazz à la Coltrane. The suggested donation for the show is \$1.50.

The Spoons will be playing at the Spectrum, 318 Ste. Catherine West, this Sunday, December 9, at 21h00. The band has progressed from a cold, electronic sound to a more approachable pop style. Their musicianship is competent, but they have been accused of having an impersonal stage presence. Tickets are \$9.50.

Behind the Veil, a National Film Board production, winds up the Point of View Series at La Place du Cinéma, Complexe Guy Favreau (Metro Place D'Armes). This film deals with the history of nuns worldwide, spanning from the birth of Jesus to the present day. The film will not only present nuns in their more traditional roles, but also as activists. The filmmaker will attend the screening on Tuesday, December 11 at 20h00.

Ferron, a feminist folksinger from the West Coast, will be performing at the Unitarian Church at the corner of Sherbrooke and Simpson (Metro Guy) this Saturday, December 8, at 20h00. The tickets cost \$6 in advance, \$7 at the door and are available at the McGill Women's Union, Rm. 423 of the Union Bldg. Call 392-8920 for more information. She has an extremely clean and powerful sound.



# I was a teenaged fantasy

by James Risdon  
and Antonella Sassi

There's nothing like a rock singer to turn a young man's fancy to thoughts of sex, or so No Small Affair would have us believe.

Zany Charles Cummings (played by Jon Cryer) is the movie's main character — a high school photobuff. 'La très sexy' would be rock star Laura Victor (Demi Moore) pops into one of Charles' pictures by mistake and he falls into...infatuation.

She's 23 and he's 16. But that's okay, because this is a middle-class escapist fantasy. When he sees her again at "Jakes", a San Francisco nightclub, he whips out his trusty Nikon, begins snapping away, gets thrown out of the

and the San Francisco harbour by using an unusual trick. Every time Charles snaps a photo, the scene is seen through the camera's eye and develops into a photograph right on the screen.

The audience is forced to see things through Charles' favourite obsession, and the result is a refreshing look at a set that has been used too many times by too many Hollywood moguls.

The trick sets the tone of the movie, places Charles in context, and serves as a useful medium in which to express the couple's romantic evolution. And because it sucks the audience into an identification with this weird kid, it almost works.

Look at job statistics. Women aren't only working in the kitchen anymore. They're in the labour force now, Hollywood, and they don't need this stuff to 'twist kids' heads around.

To really 'get into' any movie you have to "temporarily suspend your disbelief." So go into this movie. But don't think.

Unwanted Hair  
Problem?

ADA'S ELECTROLYSIS  
AND BEAUTY CARE

1117 St-Catherine St. W.  
Suite 812  
Tel 843-6004.



Student Special  
on Electrolysis and  
Body waxing

EDU-ORIO



Student Special

ALL YEAR

Wash cut & blow dry

\$12

PERMANENT \$25

2075 University

Coiffure 843-7180

Esthetique 842-0892



CHRISTMAS  
RECORDS

83016

Buxtehude: Cantatas for  
Advent, Christmas and Epiphany  
McGill Chamber Singers  
Collegium Musicum  
directed by Fred Stoltzfus

Winner of the 1983 Noah Greenberg Award  
for Early Music.

"The choir of 32 voices is an extremely smooth  
aggregation, and the live acoustics of the room  
and a microphone arrangement which takes  
advantage of the situation makes this a program  
lovely to listen to. . . One of the best releases in  
the Buxtehude discography."

- Fanfare

82014

NOELS — Organ Variations &  
Popular French Noels for Choir  
John Grew — Organist  
McGill Chamber Singers  
Director — Fred Stoltzfus

The first recording on the new French Classical  
organ at Redpath Hall of McGill University.

"This is an enjoyable recording. . . John Grew  
commands a formidable and intelligent technique,  
bringing out the inherent beauty in what are  
essentially popular works. The choral music is  
also well performed."

- Continuo

These and 16 other discs from McGill University  
Records are available at the University  
Bookstore in the Bronfman Building or at the  
Strathcona Music Building, 555 Sherbrooke  
Street West. Telephone: 392-5756.

The Daily begins publishing again on  
January 7, 1985. We will need people willing  
to help us in any way.

CJAD and MIKES Restaurants Present  
**YOUTHATRE'S**  
Production of Hans Christian Andersen's

## The Red Shoes

adapted by Robin Short

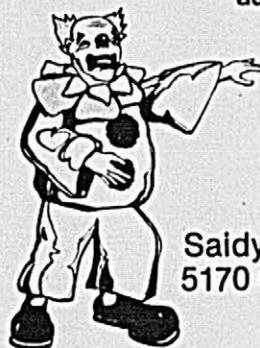
directed by  
Perry Schneiderman

DEC  
18-30

at the

Saidye Bronfman Center  
5170 Côte Ste. Catherine

Information and  
Reservations  
739-7944



SHOWTIMES DEC 18, 19, 20, 23, 27, 30 at 100pm  
DEC 20, 22, 23, 27, 29, 30 at 800pm

TICKETS: \$3.00 groups of 20 or more  
\$4.50 students \$7.50 adults

Sponsored by MIKES Restaurants  
"Nothing tastes as good as Mikes!"

This season was made possible with the kind assistance of: Le Ministère des Affaires  
Culturelles and The Canada Council.

## TALKING HEADS STOP MAKING SENSE

"A jewel: a blend of  
musical and cinematic  
imagination."

Robert Hilburn, L.A. TIMES

"The best-made American  
movie of the year."

David Chute, L.A. HERALD EXAMINER



"High-voltage energy . . .  
David Byrne has the screen  
presence of a movie star.  
He's a kinetic spectacle."

Joseph Gelmis, NEWSDAY

"David Byrne is a star  
of maniacal intensity . . .  
(the Talking Heads get  
down and burn.)"

David Ansen, NEWSWEEK

"Superb, elegant . . .  
a celebration of the  
imperial power of rock."

David Denby, NEW YORK MAGAZINE

"From the opening frames  
of Jonathan Demme's,  
'STOP MAKING SENSE,'  
it's apparent that this  
is a rock concert film  
that looks and sounds  
like no other . . . (it)  
owes very little to the  
rock film-making  
formulas of the past.  
It may well inspire  
those of the future."

Janet Maslin, N.Y. TIMES

"A fabulous performance  
caught flawlessly . . .  
see the movie."

Michael Dorn, L.A. WEEKLY



A FILM BY JONATHAN  
DEMME AND TALKING  
HEADS

STOP  
MAKING  
SENSE



CINEMA V 5560 Sherbrooke W.  
489-5559

STARTS DECEMBER 25

club and lands in jail; just a  
regular night on the town.

As he's being thrown out of  
the club, he pops the ques-  
tion:

"What's your name?"

The music stops as she  
answers...

"Laura."

Wow! A relationship is  
born.

This movie doesn't get any  
more believable.

In *Last American Virgin*  
style, Charles puts every penny  
he has, \$6,000, into a last-  
ditch attempt to get Laura a  
big. He advertises for her by  
placing an ad which says,

"Laura Victor — she's the  
best" on 150 taxi cabs along  
with her phone number. Every  
pervert in San Francisco can  
now call Laura — and she's  
not impressed.

But as dumb as the movie  
is, it's still fairly entertaining.  
And that's because of  
Charles' still shots — the best  
part of the film.

Photography Director  
Ilmos Zsigmond has cap-  
tured Laura, her audience,

Almost.

This carefully worked-over  
effect is somehow lost when  
Charles turns around and  
begins talking to the au-  
dience. Unless you're the type  
that goes around talking to  
yourself, this part of the  
movie tends to destroy the  
hero-identification that is  
crucial to good fantasy.

And if you're into movies  
that make you feel good  
about the human race, this  
one might not be up to par.

It doesn't say much for  
man-woman relationships,  
and that's because women  
are portrayed in this movie as  
being mindless wimps.

Laura can't keep a job  
without Jake. And when her  
"man" isn't around to solve  
her problems, she gets  
depressed. Charles' mother is  
a nervous breakdown waiting  
to happen. Another female  
character, Susan, is strictly T  
and A for Charles' oversexed  
brother.



# General Public: like a homecoming

by Robert Costain

"We haven't seen you in a long time. It's good to be back," said Dave Wakeling with an affectionate look in

his eye as he and musical partner Ranking Roger took to the Spectrum stage on Sunday night with General Public.

The pair's last appearance

In Montréal was over two years ago as members of the English Beat, probably the most popular of the British ska bands. Having scuttled

the Beat over a year ago, Wakeling and Ranking have confidently returned to the music scene as General Public, along with ex-members of Dexys Midnight Runners and the Specials.

General Public proved on Sunday night that they were capable of living up to, and even surpassing, the reputation of the Beat, a band whose image has grown larger than life in the months since it was deliberately broken up.

In typical Beat fashion, the duo which now forms the creative core of General Public treated the eager crowd to over 90 minutes of energetic party music. Backed up by a group of competent musicians, Wakeling and Ranking managed to capture most of the bright energy which everyone associates with the Beat.

The sound was loud, sometimes too loud, but the audience did not seem to care — they were having fun. Wakeling and Ranking smiled and threw knowing glances at each other as their audience showed its appreciation with Beatlemania-like enthusiasm.

Ranking Roger's exuberance was tempered by Dave Wakeling's solid musicianship, which seemed to lead the way all through the evening.

The show opened with the band's anthemic title song, "General Public". As the band members took the stage one by one, it seemed that the audience was being confronted not by a brand new band, but by a group of old friends. Though the personnel

and arrangements have changed, the basic elements of what made the Beat's sound, Wakeling and Ranking, were there.

The show's one, glaring deficiency was the scarcity of Beat cover material. Only three Beat compositions were played, and none of these really represented the band's 2-Tone origins. Though General Public's material is solid and energetic, it is not as ska-oriented as the Beat was, and those who were at the concert because of the band's obvious connections with the Beat and the Specials were somewhat disappointed, despite the fact that band and performance stood on their own.

California nuevo wavo artist, Charlie Peacock, opened the evening with a surprisingly powerful set which lasted just under an hour. A relative unknown, Peacock combined American stylings with new wave pop-synthesizer arrangements to create a fairly unique sound. Though his style was very unlike that of General Public, he too benefitted from an enthusiastic crowd and an energetic (and funny) percussionist who used instruments that likely have never been seen in the Spectrum before.

Definitely a worthwhile show, General Public's performance served to temporarily relieve many pre-exam pressures with a great time.

Wakeling ended the show with a promise that sounded sincere:

"We'll come back and visit you again soon."

Let's hope so.

## Nam Paik bad

by Mark Derner

"Good Morning, Mr. Orwell", which was shown last week at the Spectrum, is an example of how the medium of television falls miserably when it used to present serious artists performing serious art.

The program was first shown by PBS on New Year's Day of this year as an opportunity for artist Nam June Paik and a chorus of his New York avant-garde friends to be seen on television.

Paik, for those not familiar with his work, is known for his sculptures that incorporate television sets, usually as components of twisted versions of common objects such as cellos and brassieres. "Good Morning, Mr. Orwell" proves, however, that the studied use of television as an object has very little to do with understanding the medium of television.

Paik uses George Plimpton — a print journalist who was out of his league doing Mattel

intellivision commercials — as host of the program. Only Laurie Anderson and Peter Gabriel, whose video of their duet "Excellent Birds" opens the show, and Allen Ginsberg, who closes the show with some of his recent poem/folk songs, escape unscathed.

What comes in between is alternately the trivialization of great avant-garde artists like John Cage and Merce Cunningham, and the promotion of lip-synching popsters like Oingo Boingo and the Thompson Twins.

Perhaps Paik is pointing out that trivialization and promotion is what television is all about, though I doubt it. Even if he is making such a point, he spends far too much of our time and the artists' reputation telling us something we knew already.

If you ever notice, in your TV Guide, that "Good Morning, Mr. Orwell" has made it to the reruns, plan to do something else.

The year a small group of Americans and Russians set out on the greatest adventure of them all...

To see if there is life beyond the stars.

FOR ALL



# 2010

THE YEAR WE MAKE CONTACT

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer presents a PETER HYAMS film

ROY SCHEIDER

"2010" JOHN LITHGOW • HELEN MIRREN • BOB BALABAN • KEIR DULLA  
music by DAVID SHIRE visual effects supervisor RICHARD FETTLUND, A.S.C.  
based on the novel by ARTHUR C. CLARKE  
written for the screen, produced and directed by PETER HYAMS

ORIGINAL MOTION PICTURE SOUND AVAILABLE ON CASSETTE AND COMPACT DISC



70MM DOLBY STEREO

ADULTS ..... \$5.50  
YOUTHS (14 & Over, with Photo & I.D. cards) ..... \$5.00  
CHILDREN (13 Years & under) ..... \$2.50  
United Theatres GOLDEN AGE ..... \$2.50

PASSES NOT ACCEPTED

IMPERIAL



1430 BUELL ST. 288-7102

LAVAL 1

CENTRE LAVAL 688-7776

## STARTS TOMORROW!

IMPERIAL: DAILY at 12:00, 2:25, 4:50, 7:15, 9:40 pm  
LAVAL: Saturday & Sunday 12:00, 2:25, 4:50, 7:15, 9:40, NIGHTLY 7:15 & 9:40. SAT. LATE SHOW 12:05 am



# Ferron: music that speaks its name

by Mary Lamey

The name Ferron doesn't mean too much in Montréal...yet. If this city is anything like Boston, New York, Washington, Vancouver or Toronto, the name Ferron will carry a lot more weight after this Saturday.

Ferron, the singer, songwriter and guitarist has taken all of the above mentioned cities by storm in recent years. She's been variously described as the "future of rock and roll", "an acquired taste, no doubt, but one worth developing," and "a devastatingly effective songwriter." Even Rolling Stone, that bastion of the truly commercial, labelled the B.C. native as a "culture hero."

What makes all this attention noteworthy is that Ferron is a lesbian-feminist who performs 'women's music.' The contentious label means she chooses to make her own way, writing songs that describe her life's experiences. This is just dandy, except that no record company is eager to sign a performer who sings about being a lesbian, maybe because no radio station will play records that glorify lesbianism. Hmmm.

This brings us back to why Montréal may not know too much about Ferron.

You won't hear her on CKGM; or even on an alternative station like CKOI. In fact, unless you look really hard, you might be hard pressed to find her record. Your best bet at hearing Ferron sing will be Saturday night when she performs at the Unitarian Church. The concert promises to be a showcase for material from the recently released *Shadows on a Dime* album.

Some critics have likened her to Bob Dylan, a comparison at which Ferron scoffs. "I didn't hear Bob Dylan until I was 23," the 31 year old recently said, "And when I did I wondered why he couldn't carry a tune."

Ferron might not understand the comparison, but there are similarities. Like Dylan, she is a vocal stylist. Her strength lies in a very personal interpretation of lyrics she writes herself. Her voice may not be conventionally beautiful, but when singing "Snowin' in Brooklyn," a ballad that reaches out to a far away ex-lover, heartfelt experience shines through.

*Shadows on a Dime* is Ferron's fourth recording. Her first two, now collector's items and out of print, were made on a shoestring budget. The third, *Testimony*, is one of the best selling albums in women's music. Because no commercial label was interested in marketing her particular talent, Ferron raised the money for both *Testimony* and *Shadows on a Dime* and recorded them on her own Lucy label.

*Shadows on a Dime* has been critically acclaimed partly because of the slick production values, tight arrangements and professional session musicians who sit in. The songs range from rueful musings on love failed, to worldly musings on love's fickle turns, to a rabble rousing call to action.

The last, a fast paced number called "It Won't Take Long," consumes the last eight and a half minutes of Side Two. Again it evokes vintage Dylan:

But you who dream of liberty must not yourselves be fooled  
Before you plea for freedom, you have agreed to be ruled...

It's a great dance tune. If memory serves me right, Ferron will use the song as the kick ass finale for Saturday's show. You won't know what you're missing unless you're there not to miss it.

Ferron will be at the Unitarian Church, corner of Simpson and Sherbrooke (metro Guy), Sat. Dec. 8 at 8:00 p.m. Tickets are \$6.00, \$7.00 at the door. They are available at The McGill Women's Union (Union Building room 423); Androgyny Bookstore (3642 St. Laurent, 2nd floor); Aubépine bookstore (4050 St. André (corner Duluth); and the Montreal Folklore Center (4928 Sherbrooke St. W — corner Claremont).



## On bourgeois culture

by Brian Walker

It is hard to imagine a duller operatic performance than the *La Traviata* which will be playing at Place des Arts for the next few weeks. When the curtain rises on the opulently unimaginative set of the first act it is as if several decades of theatre history had been wiped away and we had been wafted back into a big-budget MGM costume drama of the '20's or '30's.

*La Traviata* is Verdi's adaptation of Alexandre Dumas' novel about a 19th century Parisian courtesan. The opera shows four episodes in Violetta's life; her first encounter with her lover Alfredo, her move with him to the country, a party scene where he insults her honor and their final reconciliation just before Violetta's death.

Verdi builds, on this melodramatic base, one of his most moving operas. With a dramatic score of great melodic richness, it has been a very popular opera in Mon-

tréal since its first performance here in 1859.

The directors of l'Opéra de Montréal seem to figure that the inherent popularity of the music will sell the show, for, although the music is adequate, and sometimes very moving, the direction is embarrassingly unimaginative.

The opera is directed very much in the "throw anchor and sing" style. None of the singers seems to have figured out how to move their feet and their mouth at the same time. Elena Mauti-Nunziati, who plays Violetta, is the worst offender in this respect. Whenever she begins an aria she either sinks to the floor or against a pillar. Like most of the other members of the cast, she had a strong and nuanced voice. But it often lacked spirit, and she treated some of her arias, especially the key 'sempre libera' in the first act, rather roughly.

The popular favorite with the audience was Louis Quilico, a Montréal, who

won an ovation as Giorgio Germont. He is known as one of the world's best interpreters of Verdi, but the applause he received for his somewhat stiff Giorgio was probably a result of Montreal pride rather than musical discrimination.

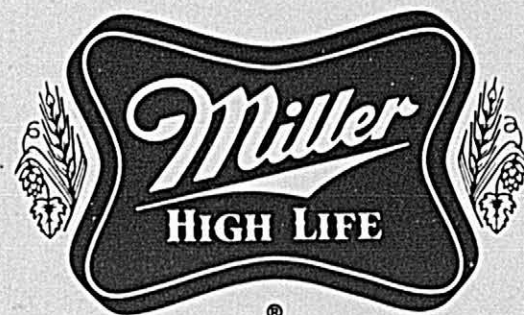
Of course, not all elements of the performance were dull. *La Traviata* contains some of Verdi's most cheerful and energetic music, particularly in the frothy first act. The orchestra was admirably restrained and prevented the music from bubbling over into schmaltz or drowning out the singers. The ensemble work was also, on the whole, above average.

The stodginess of this production of *La Traviata* may be some bitter consolation to the fans who were unable to wangle tickets (l'Opéra de Montréal has sold out most of its current season). They can be content with going back to see the Zeffirelli film, or sitting home with a recording and the Dumas novel!

**B • B ELECTROLYSIS + PLUS**  
Unwanted Hair & Skin Problem?  
Realistic Prices, with Results  
Graduate Experienced Electrologists Kree  
New York and Montreal  
Plus Professional Esthetician  
Skin Care, Facials, Manicures, Pedicures, Body and leg waxing  
Call 849-0181  
1414 Drummond St., Suite 315

**COURTESY W • O • R • D PROCESSING**  
Typing Service established in 1968  
ACCURATE, FAST, REASONABLE.  
\$1.25/page Selectric. \$2.00/page  
Word Processing (AES) plus  
\$1.00/page for minor revisions. Five  
experienced typists at your service.  
Top references available from most  
McGill departments that have used  
our services over the past years. Book  
early for these deadlines. Editing also  
available. Call: 334-5200 or 336-6796  
(Convention downtown location)  
CLIP THIS AD and keep  
for future reference

**SALON 1858**  
CUT  
CONDITIONING  
&  
BLOW DRY  
FOR MEN & WOMEN  
with this coupon  
1858 de Maisonneuve W.  
932-1918  
Valid until Jan 8



**Welcome  
to Miller time**



# Learning from B.C.'s Bill

by Amy Kaler

According to the clock, British Columbia time is three hours behind Québec. Education, however, runs on its own time — one which puts B.C. a year ahead of Québec.

It was a year ago, in 1983, that the Social Credit government of Premier Bill Bennett began the systematic dismantling of the British Columbian post-secondary education system. It didn't look like complete dismantling at the time — the first hints were ominous, not disastrous.

In January 1983, the three provincial universities were warned not to expect an increase in funding. This funding freeze actually meant a drop in the amount of money available to universities, as funding would not be adjusted to compensate for inflation rate. The universities were also told they would have to present a completely balanced budget by the end of the fiscal year — spelling the end to deficit financing.

The balancing of the budget forced the University of British Columbia to cut \$750,000 from its projected expenditures on ten weeks notice. Combined with a salary settlement which required a six percent increase in faculty salaries, this necessitated large cuts from such faculties as Arts. For the first time, the universities were forced to seek funds from philanthropic organisations, such as one based in Vancouver which donated \$1 million to the universities maintain humanities departments.

Students were the first to perceive the implications of this trend. In February, student associations began organising against the projected funding freeze, much as Québec student organisations are doing today to protest another form of government attack on universities — an increase in tuition fees. The action was coordinated by the Canadian Federation of Students-Pacific region (the CFS is a national student organisation which exists throughout Canada, except Québec).

freeze had to be imposed while enrollment jumped by at least five percent at every university. At the University of Victoria, students were forced to sit in the aisles during lectures; and in some courses, overcrowding made for dangerous conditions in labs.

In January of 1984, rumours spread that the government was contemplating attacking the universities on another front — by cutting out the grant portion of the student aid programme, leaving only loans. CFS again decided to mobilise against this possibility before it was definitely confirmed, and issued a five point demand to the government. This document called for university funding to be continued at the previous year's level, for the payments made to the provincial government by the federal government earmarked for education (transfer payments) to be used for that purpose alone, and for the consolidation of the provincial universities ministry with the education ministry.

CFS allied themselves with organised labour in British Columbia, something Québec student organisations have yet to do, in order to press for negotiations with Bennett's government. These talks were fruitless. In February, the Bennett budget slashed the education system. In addition to the five percent budget cut, the grant programme was totally abolished, and job creation for youth was held at the previous year's level, despite 20% youth unemployment. Stephen Leary, chair of the CFS Pacific region, said "this is the greatest attack ever on post-secondary education in British Columbia."

The University of British Columbia was forced to respond to these cutbacks by increasing tuition fees by 33 per cent. As a result, 5,000 students were forced to drop out of school.

The province's action was denounced by the Canadian Association of University Teachers (CAUT), which

The situation was partly alleviated by the drastic drop in enrollment that fell as a result of the fee increase. U of Victoria enrollment was down by 18 per cent; that of UBC by 17 per cent. Because so many young people could not afford school, youth unemployment soared to 25 per cent. The province came after weeks of flying rumours, and came at the least opportune time for students to organise against it — in the middle of final exams. The same policy of bad timing (or excellent timing, depending on perspective) applied in B.C. Québec students have several

disadvantages that British Columbian students didn't have. The Québec government is threatening students more directly than Bennett's did. The Québec policy of raising fees does not harm university finances directly — instead, it concentrates on the individual student, who will have to pay more. As a result, university administrations are somewhat more indifferent to the threat to education posed by fee increases.

To date, Students' Council is the only McGill body to have officially registered its opposition to the increases. Vice Principal Planning Ed-



All demonstrations look the same, right? This one took place in Montreal last night to protest proposed tuition increases for university students. See story page 7.

Parallels exist between the situation last year in British Columbia, and this year in Québec, but the B.C. situation need not be a taste of things to come.

As in British Columbia, rumours have been issuing from the Ministry of Education about a change in the financing of universities. (Unlike B.C., Québec has no Ministry of Universities — they fall under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Education.) These rumours are of a slightly different nature — there is the possibility the Levesque government will permit universities to raise their tuition fees.

Currently, a student's tuition fees account for about one quarter of the cost of educating her, while government subsidies make up the balance of the cost. Québec tuition, \$570 per year, is the lowest in Canada. Universities have not raised their tuition fees for the simple reason that money raised through fees is deducted from the government subsidy — the higher the tuition, the bigger the deduction, and the net amount of money available to the university does not change.

But last month, at a hearing of the Québec parliamentary on university financing, Bérubé mentioned the possibility of changing the finance structure of Québec universities. As in British Columbia, student organisations responded to the rumour as though it were a fait accompli.

A caucus of Québec universities sent a resolution to the Québec government opposing the principle of fee increases. Québec student groups had a precedent for reacting to rumour: last year's institution of special fees for students from out of

ward Stansbury is lukewarm on the idea of the increases, saying "students would get a lot more if they gave a little more." Vice Principal John Armour echoes this, saying "if the only way to improve funding to the universities would be increased tuition fees than we would support an increase."

The only move by the PQ to undercut the quality and accessibility of post-secondary education that has roused the ire of McGill administrative bodies is the revoking of an offer of \$2 million to McGill by the PQ. The result of this revoking is a McGill deficit of \$5 million this year. Were McGill to be forced to balance its budget, as the British Columbian Québec universities were, the result would be disastrous budget slashing.

British Columbian students also have the advantage of a cohesive national student movement to organise opposition to government policies. Québec is sadly lacking in this respect. (See Peter Kuitenbrouwer's article in this issue.)

British Columbian students found allies outside the education system, such as the Operation Solidarity groups who, fresh from their own conflicts with the government, arranged a meeting for CFS with the Bennett government under the provisions of the Kelowna agreement which ended the general strike in that province.

Government attacks on education don't differ that much, but the students response to them does. British Columbia was an object lesson in How to Dismantle an Educational System Over Protest. The one advantage Québec students have that their colleagues in B.C. did not is hindsight. One hopes they can use it.



Bill Bennett; protest to Social Credit policies last year

The provincial universities' council confirmed this in September, by ordering a five percent "negative increase" on university funding — otherwise known as a cutback. In response to university protests, assistant deputy education minister Grant Fisher said the universities must learn to increase their "productivity".

Increased productivity meant decreased quality of education at most universities, where a hiring

called for a crackdown on provinces which did not pass transfer payments along to the universities. (B.C. received an eight percent increase in transfer payments, in the same year that its funding for universities went down by 5 per cent.)

On April 5, UBC was forced to declare a "fiscal emergency" — a sort of academic state of seizure which could lead to the end of tenure, as financial cutbacks force layoffs.



## HAPPY HOLIDAYS from

**McGILL  
NIGHTLINE**  
**392-8234**  
Mon-Fri: 9pm-3am  
Sat-Sun: 6pm-3am



## STUDY IN EUROPE

The University of Louvain (est. 1425)  
Louvain, Belgium  
offers

COMPLETE PROGRAMMES IN PHILOSOPHY  
FOR THE DEGREES OF B.A., M.A., AND Ph.D.  
plus A JUNIOR YEAR ABROAD PROGRAMME

All Courses Are In English

Tuition Is 11,500 Belgium Franks (+\$250)

Write To: Secretary English Programmes  
Kardinaal Mercierplein 2  
B-3000 Louvain, Belgium



**KULeuven**



Université de Montréal  
Faculté de l'éducation permanente

## FRENCH IS AT HOME WINTER 1985

For those eager to learn French, we offer courses at six different levels.

— A 6 hour a week oral course for a total of 75 hours.

Monday and Wednesday, 7:00 P.M. to 10:00 P.M.  
From January 16 to April 15.

Placement test: January 9 or 14 at your choice, 7:00 P.M.  
Pavillon 3200, rue Jean-Brillant  
Tuition fees: 180\$

— A 3 hour a week written course for a total of 45 hours in "Grammaire et rédaction  
françaises" or "Stylistique française" for students at the advanced level.

Tuesday, 7:00 P.M. to 10:00 P.M.  
From January 15 to April 23

Placement test: January 8, 7:00 P.M.  
Pavillon 3200, rue Jean-Brillant  
Tuition fees: 87\$

For additional information  
Tel: 343-6090



## QUEBEC UNIVERSITIES EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

Applications are invited for study at the Universities listed  
below. Eligibility is restricted to Canadian citizens or  
permanent residents.

California State University  
State University of New York  
University of North Dakota  
University of New Mexico  
Some 30+ institutions in 6 New England states  
15 universities in France

Appropriate Québec tuition rates will apply. Applicants  
should be entering their penultimate year in 1985-86.  
Forms, information and conditions are available from the  
Registrar's Office.

### McGILL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

In addition McGill offers, on a selective basis, exchange  
placements at Duke University and Dartmouth College. No  
citizenship restrictions.

Deadline for applying to all exchange programs is Jan 31st.

## SECOND TERM ID CARD VALIDATION

AS WAS POSTED AT SEPTEMBER REGISTRATION, YOUR ID CARD IS VALID FOR  
THE FALL TERM ONLY.  
ONCE YOUR SECOND TERM FEES HAVE BEEN PAID, YOU CAN HAVE YOUR ID  
CARD VALIDATED FOR THE WINTER TERM AS PER THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE:

DATE	DAY	TIME	LOCATION
Dec. 1, 1984-Jan. 4, 1984 (excluding holidays)	M-F	9:00-5:00	Registrar's office
January 7-18, 1985	M-F	9:30-5:00	Cashier's Office
	M-F	9:30-5:00	Registrar's Office
	T & TH	2:00-6:00	Arts Bldg. Lobby
	M & W	10:00-2:00	Education Lobby
	Th & F	9:30-1:30	Stewart Biology Lobby
Jan. 21-Feb. 12, 1985	M-F	9:30-5:00	Cashier's Office
	M-F	9:30-5:00	Registrar's Office
	M & W & F	2:00-6:00	Arts Bldg. Lobby
	T & Th	10:00-2:00	Education Lobby

FROM DECEMBER 1, 1984 TO JANUARY 4, 1985 YOU MUST  
PRESENT A RECEIPT FROM THE CASHIER'S OFFICE. AFTER THIS  
TIME, RECEIPTS WILL NOT BE NECESSARY IF YOU ALLOW  
SEVERAL DAYS FOR YOUR PAYMENT TO GO THROUGH.

REGISTRAR'S OFFICE

## BIO CLINICAL RESEARCH CENTRE

## STUDENTS

*Earn extra money for your  
ski holiday or for that trip  
to Florida.*

BIO RESEARCH, Canada's leading  
contract research company in the life  
sciences is seeking young men to  
participate in studies at our  
premises in Senneville. We run our  
studies to meet most student  
schedules.

TO BE ACCEPTED on a study.

:You must be 18 yrs old or over

:Weigh between (143lb and 187lb)  
or (65kg and 85kg)

:And you must be in good health

We are already booking for studies in January.

For further information please call:

Days 457-2580

Evenings 457-3793

Days & Evenings 457-2415



# Sadie's

I Student Union 392-8926  
II McConnell Engineering 392-8960

a service of the  
McGill  
Students' Society

## SADIE'S CHRISTMAS HOURS

**SADIE'S I**  
(University Centre)

December 10th-14th

Open 8:30a.m. to  
6:00p.m.

December 17th-21st

Open 9:00a.m. to  
5:00p.m.

**SADIE'S II**  
(McConnell Engineering)

Open 11:00a.m. to  
2:00p.m.

Closed

Sadie's staff would like to take this opportunity to wish you well in your exams and hope that you have a great holiday break! See you next year!

## L'Amical



### STUDENT SPECIAL

wash, cut and blow dry  
\$18 for women, \$14 for men  
For appointment, call:  
844-6172

Perm, all included: \$40  
December only

3565 LORNE

(One block east (Between Milton  
of University) & Prince Arthur)



## COUNTRY CAMP SUMMER '85

NOW ACCEPTING APPLICATIONS  
FOR ALL STAFF POSITIONS:  
BUNK COUNSELLORS  
SECTION HEADS

Specialists on:

WATERFRONT  
CANOEING  
SAILING  
LANDSPORTS

ARTS & CRAFTS  
PHOTOGRAPHY  
HIKING & TRIPPING  
MUSIC & DRAMA

NATURE  
CAMP NURSE  
CAMP DRIVER

Practical experience in child management and skill  
development in a professionally operated setting.

**SID DWORKIN**  
MSW  
Camp Director

CALL  
737-6551

**MYRON**  
GOODMAN MSc  
Branch Director



SEX

## LAST GASP BASH!


Let's get smashed

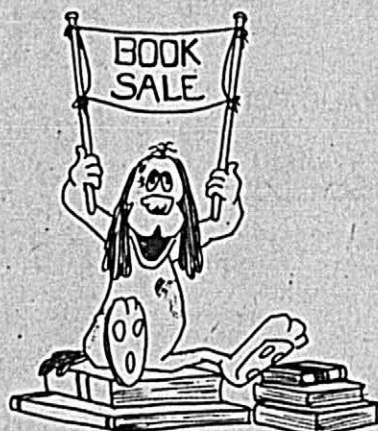
### Male Beauty Contest

Union Ballroom  
Saturday Dec. 8th  
8:00pm

1st Beer Free with  
admission

40 beer tickets to  
*The Man of McGill*

Sponsored by:  
Faculty of Music &   
McGill Swim Team



## Never Want to See that Textbook Again?

Sell it at the  
**Second Hand Textbook Sale**  
(Part II)  
coming your way in January  
watch for further details

- Bring in your old textbooks
- Monday, Jan. 7 to Thursday Jan. 10
- Books on sale Tuesday, Jan. 8 to Tuesday, Jan. 15
- Collect money and/or unsold books Wednesday, Jan. 16 to Friday, Jan. 18

Please! McGill course material only

Note: Set your own prices for books you wish to sell — 10% deducted for operating costs.



844-3309  
1433 STANLEY  
(Peel Mount)

# ENTRE NOUS

COIFFURE INC.

Students and Staff  
**40% Off Regular Prices\***  
Quality Downtown Haircuts (Mon-Fri)

CONCORDIA  
UNIVERSITY



## Graduate Fellowships

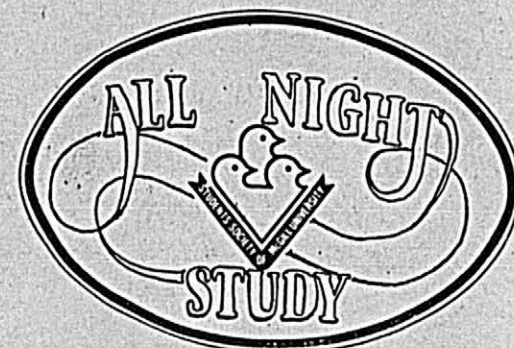
- **David J. Azrieli Graduate Fellowship**  
\$8,000
- **John W. O'Brien Graduate Fellowship and Concordia University Graduate Fellowships**  
Master's level \$6,500  
Doctoral level \$7,500
- **Alcan Doctoral Fellowship in Commerce and Administration**  
\$10,000

Application deadline: February 1, 1985  
Announcement of winners: April 1, 1985  
Commencement of tenure:  
September 1985 or January 1986

For details and application forms, contact  
the Graduate Awards Officer, S-202,  
Graduate Studies Office  
Tel.: (514) 879-7317

## misery loves company

students' society  
&  
ARTS AND SCIENCE UNDERGRADUATES SOCIETY PRESENT



Monday-Thursday  
From Dec. 10-13 and Dec. 17-20  
time: 23:00-7:00  
Place: Union Cafeteria  
University Centre  
3480 McTavish

**OPEN EXAM PERIOD...**  
**WHEN THE LIBRARY ISN'T!**



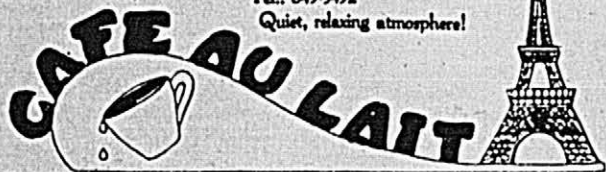
## IN THE HEART OF DOWNTOWN THE BEST CAPUCCINO & ESPRESSO

Quiche — Fresh salads & Crepe Maison & Sandwiches  
Croissants — Danishes — French Pastries — Bagels

1112 Sherbrooke W. corner Peel 7 am-7 pm Daily Special

Opposite McGill Tel.: 849-5492

Quiet, relaxing atmosphere!



1010 Sherbrooke W. **PAVILLON** 849-1183  
Opposite Bronfman Bldg. Four Seasons Hotel

A SPECIAL CHRISTMAS TREAT for Staff and Students of McGill Community. 40% off all services—(i.e. cut, blow dry, permanent wave, streaks, colour tinting) with April of Pavillon Coiffure, Four Season Hotel. This special is restricted to:  
Monday 8:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m.,  
Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, 5:00 p.m.-8:30 p.m.  
and Saturday 9:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m.  
Please call 849-1183 for an appointment.



## "VUARNET"

"4002"

"A GIFT"  
Take it or offer it  
for only

**59¢**

Our super special still on

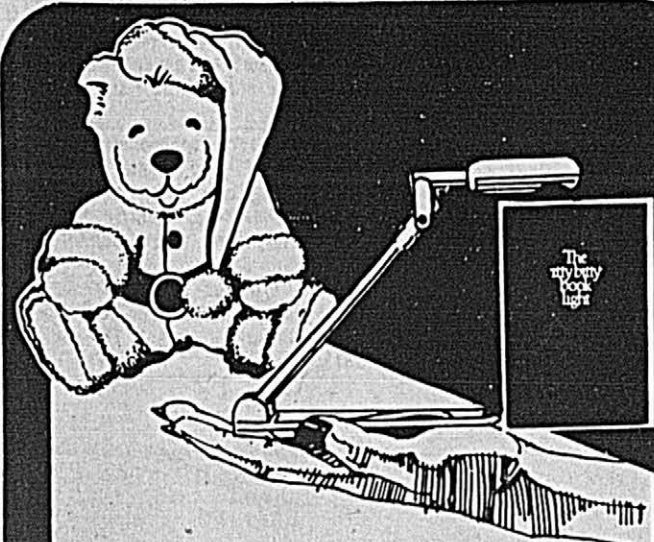
**69¢ FRAME & LENSES**

— Prescription —

Armand Assayag o.o.d.  
Opticien d'ordonnances

1251 McGill College

Tél.: 861-4950  
Students ID Required



Rabais de 4,96.  
Lampe de lecture "Itty-Bitty"

CA/CC. Petite mais puissante.

Rég. 34,95 ..... Spéc. **24<sup>88</sup>**  
(PILES NON COMPRISES)

**Willson**

20/20 University  
Alexis Nihon Plaza  
Place Bonaventure

845-5264  
937-3579  
861-1578

votre magasin de cadeaux **FAMILIAL**

## The Word

469 Milton Street  
Montreal  
Tel.: 845-5640



JUST ARRIVED! A FINE COLLECTION OF ART BOOKS

Purveyors of the Finest

**Second-hand Books**

Specializing in Literature



Michel Moatti  
your Molson representative

wishes you the best  
for the holiday season

**December 7th.... Friday Night!**

Come and Get "BOMBED"  
at

**THE PEARL  
HARBOUR  
PARTY**

Union Ballroom 9pm  
**\$1.00 McGill Students**  
**\$2.00 General Public**

McGILL  
PROGRAM  
BOARD



Sponsored by  
Students' Society

Special on  
**KAMIKAZEES**

**Budweiser.**



# CLASSIFIEDS

Classified ads to run: 06/12/84

Please note that there was no issue on Dec. 3rd. Wherever possible classified ads that were to go in on Dec. 3 have been moved into the November 29th & December 3rd issues or the December 6th issue.

Thank you  
The Daily

Ads may be placed through the Daily, Room 803, Student Union Building, 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. Deadline is 2:00 p.m. two weekdays prior to publication.  
McGill students: \$2.50 per day; for 3 consecutive days, \$2.00 per day; more than 3 days, \$1.75 per day. McGill faculty and staff: \$3.50 per day. All others: \$4.00 per day. Exact change only, please.  
The Daily assumes no financial responsibility for errors, or damage due to errors. Ad will re-appear free of charge upon request if information is incorrect due to our error.  
The Daily reserves the right not to print a classified ad.

## 341 - APTS., ROOMS, HOUSING

4-1/2 sublet, Jan. 1 (or earlier) 10 min. from McGill: 1431 Bishop N°2 at de Maisonneuve. \$400/mo. Just drop by, mornings or evenings.

Comfortable sunny room in a quiet spacious home, suitable for mature post-graduate student. Walking distance to McGill. \$160.00. Phone 937-1341 preferably mornings from 10 to 1.

3-1/2, Lorne Cr., wall to wall carpeting, clean, no bugs, laundry facilities in building, \$425/month, 288-0743.

Sublet for 6 months on Ste. Catherine. Top floor in front of Westmount Park. Near transport. Great view. Only \$407/month. Evenings at 933-1091.

Stanley St., near Dr. Penfield. Large 3-1/2, sublet, available January 1st, option to renew. Wood floors, balcony, well-kept building. Day: 849-0516 (supt.) Nights: 849-7125 (until 10pm).

ROOMS - available immediately. Furnished, all bills paid. Washer, dryer, pay TV. Phone 287-0839, 3647. University St.

Roommate needed to share large, sunny 4-1/2 close to campus on Durocher - call 286-1582.

Beautiful apartment to share. \$112.50 and utilities. Graduate student preferred. St. Urbain & Duluth. Ph: 843-4676. Ask for Dale.

To sublet: sunny 1-1/2. 3565 Lorne Ave. Apt. 406. Rent \$275/month everything included. Available January 1 September 15 with option to renew. Call 849-1410.

Sunny 5-1/2 to sublet January 1/85. Heating, hot water included. Downtown, 10 minutes from campus, 1839 Lincoln Ave. Call Esther, Helen 935-8340 or Leah 483-1273.

We want a housemate to share an incredible Westmount flat. \$200 heat included. Call Joe 4pm-8pm. 488-9494.

4-1/2, sublet Dec. 15 or Jan 1, Ridgewood, heated, equipped, parking, terrace, on bus route N°11. \$450/month, evenings 342-3368.

15 SECONDS (not minutes) from campus! 3-1/2 to sublet from Jan. to July. Sauna, pool, hot water & heating included. \$410 only. Call 845-3062.

Large 6-1/2 near Lionel-Groulx metro. Young worker looking for a male roommate with an open mind. Available Jan 1, 1985. Just \$140 including utilities and washing machine. Yvon 932-2419 after 6pm

To sublet: Sunny 1-1/2. 3565 Lorne Ave. Apt. 406. Rent \$275/month everything included. Available January 1-September 15 with option to renew. Call 849-1410.

## 343 - MOVERS

All local moves done quickly and carefully by student with large closed truck. Fully equipped, reasonable rates. Call 288-8005.

THE GHETTO MOVER: a trusted name at McGill for reliable and very reasonable moving and storage. Also serve T.O. and Ottawa. Call (9-5) 337-7557.

## 352 - HELP WANTED

Part time job. Model size 7 for Jeans Company. Call: Christine or Howard 842-8086.

## 354 - TYPING SERVICES

Theses, reports, resumés, etc. 16 years experience in both languages. Rapid service. \$1.50/double spaced. IBM. (2-minute walk from McGill). Mrs. Paulette Vigneault, 288-9638.

Typing. Professional, punctual, and reliable - All student and faculty papers in English, French, Spanish - on IBM Selectric III - 2 blocks from campus - 849-9708 before 8 pm. (Try weekends too).

One-day service. Efficient, effective, error-proof. B. Comm. background. Edit cases, etc. If required. Proof-reading & photocopy included. Guaranteed improved mark. Shifley 340-9470.

TYPING SERVICES - Fast, accurate and reliable typing done on IBM Selectric III located at the corner of Milton and University. Please call 844-7749 or 488-0696.

## MCAT-LSAT GMAT-DAT

Preparation courses

in

Montreal

(514) 287-1896

Toronto

(416) 967-4733

STANLEY H. KAPLAN  
EDUCATIONAL CENTER



YOU HAVE  
Options

Meet someone exciting tonight. A truly discreet service for confidential liaisons. Open 6 days a week  
9am to 11pm  
Day or evening liaisons  
Call Options now  
395-2420

Professional typing. Thesis, term papers, curriculum vitae etc. Experienced. IBM Selectric II. \$1.00 per page, \$1.25 for tables etc. 631-3222.

Have you thesis or term paper professionally typed, in a neat, academic style. For absolutely the fastest service, call 284-2647.

Typing, fast, reliable, accurate. Spelling corrected. Please call Gloria 683-7915 or 737-9520. \$1.35/page.

Typing: IBM Selectric II. Pick up and delivery at McGill. Call Sue 697-0714.

Bilingual experienced, fast, accurate typist requires work at home. Financial statements, resumes, correspondence, legal documents, thesis, etc. Own electric typewriter. Excellent references. Reasonable. 738-2419.

Theses edited by PhD. Experienced with theses and with published works. Will edit manuscripts in humanities or social sciences. References. 937-1542.

Typing - neat, fast, reliable. Special rates for students, extra specials on volume. call 8am-10pm. Mark. 286-0533.

TYPING. Fast and accurate. Located in the McGill ghetto. \$1.30 per page. 844-7957.

Very experienced Typist available. Reliable - IBM Selectric - will pick up and deliver. Please call Ruthie 684-7475.

TYPING: Professional, reliable, good service. Academic papers, books, curriculum vitae and business letters. Advice and editing available. IBM Selectric. St. Lambert. Call Gail, 465-6847.

## 356 - SERVICES OFFERED

90% Don't Know How. Learn to utilize the vast, untapped areas of your mind, through hypnosis. Improve your memory and grades. Call Dr. N. Schliff 935-7755.

Don't have a way with words? University lecturer offers proofreading & editing services at reasonable rates. French, Spanish spoken. 849-8954 after 7pm.

Word Processing Service. Perfect for term papers, long documents and repetitive letters. Letter-quality printout. Student rates available. Downtown area. Phone 934-1455.

Metropolitan News 1248 Peel St. Papers, magazines, fashion publications from all over the world, needs help. Apply in person. Sunday New York Times available all week long. Toronto Star, Ottawa Citizen available same day.

Professional Service: Curricula vitae, cover letters in English, French. Translation: French-English and vice versa. Typing: brand new computerized typewriter. Editing in English, French. Reasonable rates. Starting Nov 20, Tues & Friday from 9am-4pm will be at 1435 City Councilors St. (St. James United Church). Call at least 1 day before for appointment. 472-4621.

## 361 - ARTICLES FOR SALE

Down sale: Long down coats Reg. \$275, EXXA \$125; 3/4 down jacket, Reg \$175, EXXA \$100. Jeep coats \$79.00, wool gloves \$3.50, EXXA 1477 Mansfield.

Travel: One way airline ticket to Edmonton, Alberta - Very reasonably priced. Call 844-1630.

Army parkas (-65°F) new \$175.00, wool, sox from \$2.50, wool scarves \$8.00, mohair scarves \$9.95, down coats from \$100.00, wool tuques \$5.00. EXXA 1477 Mansfield.

Give a "Men of McGill" calendar to someone special this Christmas. For only \$3.00 we'll send one anywhere. (Well, within reason!) Order now 286-1520.

Apartment sale: double bed \$55.00, T.V. stand \$30.00, dresser \$45.00, lamp \$20.00, desk \$45.00 & dishes \$40.00. Call after 7 p.m. Ph.: 937-3876.

SASKATOON - See It All Canada Dec. 25th to Jan. 9th. RTN \$353. Call Brad at 989-1943.

CP Air ticket for sale. Montreal to Vancouver, one way. Leaving December 20 (male). \$180 negotiable. Call Brian: 636-0355 or 342-4826.

YAMAHA G-5 "pignose" amplifier. A-1 honkin' condition. Two channels. Reverb. Headphones included. And you can have it for \$90. Afternoons: 844-5314.

Watch for the Second Hand Textbook Sale (Part II) coming your way in January. Watch for further details.

SUPER CALCULATORS FOR SALE. Two Hewlett-Packards! Model 38C for \$70. Model 12C (\$220 value) for \$120. Don't pass it up! Call Daniel 670-8718.

King size mattress. Excellent condition \$115. Call 342-1742/487-3122 or 488-9489.

SONY RECEIVER - \$200. Yamaha speakers - \$150, ten speed Raleigh - \$100, cross-country skis, binding, poles - \$40, kitchen table (4 chairs) - \$100, night table - \$10, 849-0751.

SKI OUTFIT, in good condition, small size \$65. Winter jacket (20% down), small size \$20. Gas coat (reddish plum color) \$20. Call Joseph 845-3062 evenings.

EXXA: wide selection of winter clothing - military and civilian. Excellent prices and high fashion. Dolin coats, jackets, parkas. 1477 Mansfield (near Simpson).

Sofa, \$95; chairs \$25; coffeetable \$25; bookcase \$40; TV \$80; carpets; new stereo \$250; dishwasher \$450 and other items, negotiable, call 735-4032.

EUROPE \$545 CDN Youth fare, you have to start your trip before the 1st June. You will arrive at Amsterdam-London or Amsterdam-Bruxelles. Possibility of lodging in Amsterdam. Ticket open 1 year. This trip is organised in collaboration with Club Adventure. For more information call Daniel: 271-5901 (after 5pm).

DOKORDER 7140 4 channel multi-sync reel-to-reel with echo, \$425. Roland RS-09 Organ/strings, \$350. 843-5586.

## 363 - TO GIVE AWAY

Loveable grey cat needs good home. Tristan is fully toilet-trained and very beautiful! Call 286-0736, or Dina at 392-4637.

## 365 - WANTED TO BUY

WANTED TO BUY Sony Trinitron color T.V. at bargain price. For sale Toshiba AM/FM receiver. Best Buy Consumer report includes modest speakers. \$125 ph. 286-0619.

## 370 - RIDES

Riders wanted to share expenses. Leaving for Pittsburgh, PA on 16 Dec, returning 30 Dec, rides to any point inbetween. Call Ken 735-1097.

AIR TICKET TO EDMONTON - male, Thursday Dec 13 2:15pm for \$95 or best offer. Call Yves after 5:00pm at 845-6953.

I need a ride to TORONTO, Dec. 10 or 11 (or even the 9th). Will share driving & expenses. Call Ginny 279-7577.

Ride wanted for two people to New York City on Dec. 20 or 21. Will share driving and expenses. Call Justing or Nicole at 843-6289.

NEW YORK NEW YEAR'S EVE Sat Dec 29-Tues Jan 1. No accommodations \$60 CDN return. Call John 289-9286 or Uday 288-8021.

## 372 - LOST & FOUND

LOST - grey wallet, in Bronfman building. If found, please leave it in porter's office in Bronfman lobby. It would be greatly appreciated.

FOUND: 2 pairs of GLASSES, 1 pair contact lens.

LOST: one water pearls/blue lapisluzuli bracelet possibly in Bronfman Building entrance on Wed. 21 Nov. If found please call: Alessandra: 737-0744 (evenings).

LOST, red wallet on Nov 29th around Roddick Gates or on 24 bus. Reward. Please call 933-4969.

## 374 - PERSONAL

REDMEN HOCKEY: vs Ottawa, Friday Dec 7 at 7:00PM. See the Red HOT REDMEN at

McConnell Winter Stadium, located atop University Street, behind Molson Stadium. Win free prizes, cheer for free Beer. Info 392-4725.

POEMS needed for '85 anthology, all types considered, published free. Send duplicate copy with SASE to Poetry Publications, Box 924, Station B, Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 5P9.

Tired of studying take a break, give us a call. McGill Nightline daily 9pm to 3am; weekends 6pm to 3am 392-8234.

STUDY BREAK, chats are just one phone call away at McGill Nightline, 392-8234. Daily 9pm to 3am, weekends 6pm to 3am.

## 383 - LESSONS OFFERED

Flute lessons/Cours de flûte traversière. Theory/Rhythm. Beginner or advanced. Call Allan Laforest at 388-5164.

French and English lessons, private or in groups. 472-4621.

## 385 - NOTICES

FREE LECTURE: Learn how to utilize vast untapped areas of your mind; develop a super memory. Nov 7th, 8:15pm. Call for reservation. Dr. N. Schliff. 935-7755. 1538 Sherbrooke West N° 710.

December 7th: Come and get "bombed" at the Pearl Harbour Party, Union Ballroom, 9:00pm. \$1.00 McGill Students, \$2.00 General. "Special on Kamikazes."

Enjoy and Support new creative talent. Winter issue of HEJIRA on sale now in bookstores near McGill, Sadles and campus buildings. A great gift when it's the thought that counts.

Mana lapho mana hawu tiyo lolo mana nans' Indaba isho ngefreesom. BOYCOTT SOUTH AFRICA!

Great Movies in Gert's Animal House, Risky Business and Rock'n Roll High School. Friday December 7th. 12-4:30. Free Admit.

Want to have a good time? Male or Female!! Join McGill Cheerleaders! Contact us now for next semester. Call 392-4754.

SUNDAY WORSHIP at 10:30am, St-Martin's-in-the-Basement, 3521 University. All welcome; Brunch follows. Chris Ferguson or Paul Evans for more information: 392-5890.

FERRON IN CONCERT: Saturday December 8, 8:00pm, at the Montreal Unitarian Church (Sherbrooke & Simpson). Advance tickets \$6 available at the Women's Union (Union 423). Inspirational West Coast music of the '80s!

LAST DETOUR of the year, Thurs Dec 6. Happy Hour 10-11pm. All beers including classic: 75c. Lots of door prizes to be given away. Top of University St. Be there! Sponsored by Labatt.

## 387 - VOLUNTEERS

The Yellow Door seeks volunteers. Join our program of friendly visits to isolated elderly. Help alleviate lonely holiday season. Supervised experience for students. Call 392-6742.

VOLUNTEER Francophone tutors are needed for children from families with limited resources. Some subjects are: math, hebrew, literature, french, physics - elementary and high school level. Volunteers are reimbursed for "out of pocket" expenses. Please call Jewish family services of the Baron de Hirsch Institute - Volunteer Department: 731-3881 local 311.

All contents copyright © 1984 by the Daily Publications Society. All rights reserved. The opinions expressed in the pages of this newspaper do not necessarily reflect the views of McGill University. Products of companies advertised in this newspaper are not necessarily endorsed by the Daily staff. Printed at L'Imprimerie Dumont, 9130 Boivin, Lasalle, Québec.

editor in chief  
senior news editor  
news editors

Albert Nerenberg  
Leela Madhava Rao  
Catherine Bainbridge

features editor  
production coordinators

Melinda Winstock  
Jason Creaghan

redacteur-en-chef de l'édition française  
photo editor  
sports editor  
science editor  
supplement editor  
production assistants last night

(1) to be elected  
Richard Latendresse  
Owen Egan  
to be elected  
Heather Penick  
Robert Costain

Editorial Offices: 3480 McTavish, room B-03, Montreal, Québec, H3A 1X9, telephone: (514) 392-8955. Business Manager: Marian Aronoff, telephone: (514) 392-8904. Advertising: Boris Shados, room B-17, telephone: (514) 392-8902. Daily Typesetting: Shop Manager: Colin Tomlins, room B-03E, telephone: (514) 392-8959. Typesetting and Assembly Staff: Chris Cavanagh, Eileen Lavery, Julianne Pidduck, and Michel-Adrien Sheppard. Divine Guidance: Barney the seal.

The Daily is a founding member of Canadian University Press (CUP), La Presse Etudiante du Québec (PEQ), and Campus Plus (CUP Media services).

Need  
to  
talk?

Shalom  
Line

The Jewish Community  
Listening and Referral  
Centre

849 9191

6 p.m. to midnight  
(except Fridays, Sabbath,  
and Jewish holidays).

Odette Coiffeurs  
et Boutique pour hommes  
Men's Hair Stylists

STUDENT  
SPECIAL

Valid 'til Jan. 31, '85

FOR STUDENTS  
WITH I.D. CARD

Men: 20<sup>00</sup> \$10<sup>00</sup>

Wash, cut & style

Hairdressing Esthétique  
Scalp Treatment Facial  
Haircare Pedicure  
Colouring Manicure  
Permanent and Skincare  
Streaks Next to McGill

Galerie Quatre Saisons  
1010 ouest rue Sherbrooke  
Tel.: (514) 288-5067



# CONRAD'S EARS

**BIO BRAIN BUYOUT:** A student from the **Biology Department** reports to these Ears that there was a bustling trade in last year's exams and class notes for **Biology 200** early this semester. The practise is "not sanctioned" by professors, but students, concerned with a rumoured 50 to 60 per cent failure rate, were bullish. The cost? A \$4 "down payment," followed by an additional charge that was supposed to be another \$4, but ended up in the \$6 to \$7 range. The sellers? "Pre-med students."

What's for sale in your faculty? Tell my ears. Maybe

we can do a Conrad's Ears Top Ten.

If you spend time in the Otto Mass Chemistry Building you probably know that it's been evacuated several times so far this semester because of noxious fumes. That seems to be normal event down there, but what isn't so normal, or shouldn't be, is one student's report that it took ten minutes to evacuate a chem lab after "very strong, almost overpowering" fumes were first detected.

It is building policy that when dangerous fumes are around, people get out fast.

This time, however, the people in charge displayed a commendable scientific curiosity in wanting to find out just where that stuff was coming from. For ten minutes, students were required to continue to work in the noxious atmosphere while fume hoods and drains were sniffed. When the mystery proved to much for these great noses, students were finally allowed to leave, no doubt grateful for the chance to have participated in a remarkable scientific experiment on their bodies.

My ears will be back with a

vengeance come January and if you've got anything you think they should listen to — drop of a message outside the Daily Office, Basement Union BO3.

Or mail to:

Conrad's Ears  
The McGill Daily  
3480 McTavish  
room BO3

Special thanks to Chris Cavanagh, Johannes Piddock, Colin Tomlin, Catherine Bainbridge, Peter Kattenbrouwer, Melinda Wittstock, Brendan Weston, Rodger Madden, Albert Norenberg, Anna Asimopoulos, Jason Creagan, Shawn Goldwater, Leela Madhavan, Amy Kaler, Robert Costain, Claire Damsour, Michel-Adrien Shoppard, Wendy Miller, Steve Waite, Adam Quastel, Gary Yaffe, Colla McClelland, John Speagle, Theodora Welch, and Martha-Marie Kleinhans for helping out on this spiritual bakasale issue.

The Daily's special consumer-mas issue was co-ordinated by Steve Waite.

The winner/loser economic supplement was co-ordinated by Catherine Bainbridge, Rodger Madden, and Brendan Weston.

## Special Temps des fêtes

AM-PM  
Photolab

15 Nov. - 15 Jan.

Un agrandissement (5"x7") Couleur

GRATUIT avec chaque film 35mm

de 20 ou 36 poses développé.

10% d'escompte aux étudiants sur présentation de leur carte.

### AM-PM Photolab Inc.

666 rue Sherbrooke Ouest-Bureau 2200

Montréal, Qué. H3A 1E7

Tél.: 842-9875

### FACE AU CAMPUS MCGILL

Laboratoire Photos

"Couleur-Diapo-Noir/Blanc-Agrandissement"

"Service 24 heures"

Passeport: 5 minutes

Laminage: 7 jours

### Special Offer For Students DIPLOMATIC BRIEFCASE



EXPANDABLE BRIEFCASE only \$29.99

Brown, Black, Burgundy

LAT DIOR

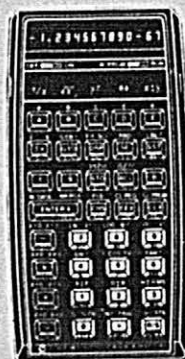
SUITE 4, 1610 SHERBROOKE ST.W. (CORNER GUY) 935-5392

Get All the Help  
You Can Get With



HEWLETT  
PACKARD

10% Student  
Discount



HP-11C:	\$107.85	(Reg. \$119.84)
HP-12C:	\$175.26	(Reg. \$194.74)
HP-15C:	\$175.26	(Reg. \$194.74)
HP-16C:	\$175.26	(Reg. \$194.74)
HP-41CV:	\$306.24	(Reg. \$340.26)
HP-41CX:	\$452.61	(Reg. \$502.90)

Also in stock—all HP accessories

SAVE! 15% OFF  
THE REGULAR RETAIL  
OF THE FOLLOWING

### TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

CALCULATORS



TI-21:	\$14.40	(Reg. \$19.95)
TI-30III:	\$14.40	(Reg. \$19.95)
TI-45:	\$67.95	(Reg. \$79.95)
TI-55-II:	\$50.95	(Reg. \$59.95)
TI-66:	\$84.95	(Reg. \$99.95)
TI-BA-55:	\$67.95	(Reg. \$79.95)

Other models also available.

Sadie's

I Student Union 392-8926

II McConnell Engineering 392-8960

a service of the  
McGill  
Students' Society



# BEST Christmas Buys!



## Micro Modem

- Fully self-contained, no need for a serial interface card
- Baud rate 300
- Auto dial & Auto answer
- Well documented user's manual plus auto-dial programs on disk
- Hayes compatible

**\$179**

## "SPIRIT 80" Mannesmann Tally

- Square dot matrix provides near letter quality printing
- 80 CPS
- Friction and tractor feed
- 6 month guarantee by NCR

**\$359**

## Slim Line 10M HD

- Capacity formatted 10M Bytes
- Single voltage (+ 5V DC) requirement
- Buffered/Slow SEEK modes
- Automatic SEEK and Verify
- Full sector buffering
- Fully IBM compatible

**\$1400**

## Color Graphics Card

- Fully IBM compatible
- Enhances the image of high-resolution color monitors

**\$199**

## Graphic Mouse

- Comes complete with graphic mouse software
- Able to make any graphics on any smooth surface
- Fully Apple II compatible

**\$79**

**RX8800 64K APPLE II & II PLUS** compatible, newly designed case with 188 functions keys, and 10 programmable keys, with 5 years constant memory for programmable keys, auto line numbering, auto repeat, and auto line feed keys, upper and lower case characters, and 15 key numeric keypad, switching power supply 5 volts at 5 amps (75 watts).

**\$425**

**TC-80A 64K APPLE II & II PLUS** compatible, with 188 function keys, and 10 programmable keys, auto line numbering, auto repeat, and auto line feed keys, upper and lower case characters, and 15 keys numeric keypad, switching power supply 5 volts at 5 amps (75 watts).

**\$375**

**SX2000 64K APPLE II & II PLUS** compatible, with IBM "type" case and detachable keyboard, includes programmed function keys, auto repeat keys, upper and lower case characters, and numeric keypad, also a separate 10 function keypad, and provision for built in disk drives, switching power supply 5 volts at 5 amps (75 watts).

**\$499**

## Disk Drive 5 1/4 Slim "TEAC"

- Single side/Single density
- Direct Drive
- Capacity: 143 KB or 163 KB
- Seek rate: 6 msec
- Fully Apple II compatible

**\$225**

## Disk Drive 5 1/4 "SHUGART"

- Single side/Single density
- Capacity: 143 KB or 163 KB
- Seek rate: 6 msec
- Fully Apple II compatible

**\$199**

## Light pen system

- This system 10K L.P Basic including 40 or more high class instructions is easy to connect to Apple Soft and use with it.
- With zoom function, to amplify to 7 times for the partial frame.
- Storage and printing of frame.
- To list all applied programs for inspecting, and amending and reinforcing.
- Partial storage for figure.
- Six basic colors to mix into unlimited color table.

**\$199**

## CD-010 CP/M CARD

- Turn your computer into a CP/M based machine.
- Under CP/M operating system, can use ANSI COBOL, FORTRAN, BASIC compiler and Assembly Language.
- CP/M packages available.

**\$49.00**

## CD-017 DISK DRIVER CARD

- Drive one or two drives each.
- Interfacing with 5 1/4" disk drives.

**\$49.00**

## CD-015 EPROM WRITER

- PROMS: 2716, 2732, 2764.
- Auto blank check.
- Auto verify.
- Direct CRT display.
- Dip switch selection.
- Read, write, copy, monitor functions.

**\$79.00**

## CD-023 SPEECH CARD

- Add speech to your BASIC program.

**\$69.00**



**Cor-Bit**

Computer Industries Ltd.

23 ARUNDEL, MART 'A'  
PLACE BONAVENTURE, MTL.  
TEL: 871-0127, 871-0282  
OPEN MON.-FRI. 9-6 PM

1448 SAUVE OUEST, MONTREAL  
(IN SAUVE/L'ACADIE SHOPPING)  
TEL: 336-9393  
OPEN MON.-WED. 9-6 PM  
THURS.-FRI. 9-9 PM SAT. 9-5